Daily British Colonist.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR. } VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1884. { VOLUME LI. NO. 46

Daily Colonist.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT MONDAY

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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KOOTENAY.

Mr. Sproat's Report on That Interesting Country.

SECOND PAPER.

It appears from another part of the Reprot that there is a very promising and large silver-bearing galena cropping on a small tributery of the upper Columbia which in its character probably resembles the mines through Kicking Horse Pass, lately so much talked about. Mr. Sproat says:

"In its general character, this prospect seems to resemble the silver-bearing galena ore lately discovered, near the railway line about the summit of the Rockies, which some think is in British Colombia and not in Alberta. This is a question that should be determined without delay, as from all accounts there is an extensive silver yielding region in that quarter."

We think this remark is worthy of consideration by the Governmeut so that the interests of the province may be secured. Canada, so far as mapping the region shows, claims a boundary for Alberta much farther west than this province can admit. The true construction of the Imperal Act of 1863 is that the whole map of the Rocky Mountains is within British Colombia. Supertendent Egan of the Canadian Pacific Railway is of opinion, as stated in our columns lately, that 10,000 to 15,000 men may be attracted to the above region in spring, in addition to the 7,000 or 8,000 who will be working on the railway within Kootnay. Silvertown, with 400 inhabitants, has sprung up within a few months, and large transactions in the mines have taken place under titles supposed to be obtainable from Canada. The Canadian Government is now taking steps to administer that section which in our opinion as above stated, is part of British Columbia. This is a question of vital importance which requires immediate and well considered attention. We have no wish to raise questions with Canada but we must secure our rights.

Mr. Sproat gives a graphic description of the Lower Kootenay bottom lands leased to Mr. Graham which we need not repeat, having already published Mr. Farwell's concise account of their character with which Mr. Sproat agrees, the concluding remark:

"I do not think there are any richer lands in the Province than these bottom lands of the Lower Kootenay. It is to be hoped they may be soon reclaimed and covered with homesteads."

He adds however the following important observ ation:

"It may be remarked here that if the lessee of these Lower Kootenay bottom lands near Kootenay Lake turn the upper course of the Kootenay into the mother lakes of the Columbia as part of his scheme of reclaiming the Lower Kootenay bottoms, the effect will be to reclaim, or largely reclaim (whether the Lower Kootenay bottoms are reclaimed successfully or not), about 20,000 acres of very fertile bottom lands along the upper, or what we may call, the middle Kootenay River, namely, that portion of its course between the mother lakes and the international boundary at the 49th parallel. This large area of reclaimed land would *belong to the Government and not to the lessee.*"

The troublesome Indian Land question crops up in Kootenay as elsewhere. Mr. Farwell appears to have directed more attention to this question than Mr. Sproat. The latter says shortly.

"It is to be regretted that the abnormal trade which it was expected would be created for a couple of years or so, by the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway within the district of Kootenay, will not benefit the district much. This might have been useful to Kootenay, particularly to the eastern valley, in giving that start which, to young districts, as to young men is so important.

But Kootenay was not ready for the trade, and on trying to get ready this year, the continued neglect in adjusting the Indian Land Question repulsed incoming capital and settellers, and crushed their hopes. The adjustment of this vital question in 1884 will only enable beginings to be made in 1885, and 1885 will pretty well see the end of railway construction expenditure, not only in Kootenay but in the Province.

In the absence of any one in Kootenay to represent the Dominion Government in Indian land matters, I did not think it prudent to make the inquiries respecting reserves which I was instructed to make, if circumstances permitted."

As far as we understand the matter, the Dominion Government is entirely to blame. The Premier not only earnestly desired a judicious settelement of the question last spring but had at a considerable expense, two commissioners in Kootenay this year specially acquainted with land questions and Indian questions, and instructed to do what was possible under the circumstances. The Dominion Government has a numerous and expensive Indian staff in the Province, yet nothing was done and Kootenay was sacrificed. Of the two chief Indian Department officials, one remained in Victoria, and the other was permitted to pay a visit to Europe. Such occurrences are calculated to make an indepen lent journlist inquire, whether the province exists for the conveience of Dominion officials.

On the question of the general trade of Kootenay the history of which is described. Mr. Sproat concludes his remarks as follows.

"The approach of the Northern Pacific Railway to the district has somewhat tended to cheapen transport, but the Canadian Pacific Railway will make the most important change in this respect and in the direction of trade. The district will be mainly supplied direct from the east. *Our seaboard cities will have to make considerable effort to secure a share of the Kootenay trade.* Kicking Horse and Eagle Pass stations will be the natural points of distribution, but, perhaps, a railway town, somewhere between Spallmucheen and Savona's Ferry, may succeed in preventing the growth of a village at the latter place. Much will depend on the traffic arrangements of the railway.

Good flour from the east will be delivered next spring at Kicking Horse Pass at $13,50 a barrel."

The two other descriptions from which we will make extracts are, (1) that of the Columbia from the boundary to Eagle Pass and (2) that of the eastern valley of Kootenay—the latter of which is, apparently, the best part of the district—a part untouched by either the Ainsworth or Graham enterprises.

Mr. Sproat, for reasons which he states, does not class the region from the boundary to Eagle Pass as of much agricultural or pastoral value, and the minerals, he says, have not been much prospected for. He gives a concise account of the timber localities and the different trees, mainly from the sawmilling and commercial point of view on which his experience makes him an authority. He sums up as follows.

"I have said that one goes pretty well up the Columbia from the boundary towards the head of Lower Arrow Lake, without being impressed with the sense of being in much of a timber country, commercially viewed. It does not follow that from thence upwards there is continuously available timber. The timber appears to be in belts or patches, here and there on benches, in the alluvial flats of streams, and back up their courses, and on low ground where the hills bend back from the water. The areas barren of available timber stretching as far as the eye can reach, greatly exceed those on which such timber now grows. Probably great recurring fires have destroyed much of the timber, and also of the soil, a supposition strengthened by the prevalence of a small growth of timber. The best timber tract I saw is from the Upper Arrow Lake to Eagle Pass, but that is not within the Ainsworth Reserve. Some think the best timber of the whole western leg may prove to be between Eagle Pass and Boat Encampment.

Though the general nature of the timber region is as above stated, yet, having regard to the waterway and the railway, its value is very considerable. I can well understand that one familiar with the excellent timber areas of portions of our sea coast may undervalue timber on the Columbia, while, on the other hand, men from the timberless regions of the United States immediately to the southward may overvalue it; still, making every allowance and deduction, there is a large body of available timber in scattered patches on the western leg of the Columbia and on the Upper Arrow Lake and on the upper portion of Lower Arrow Lake.

I need not mention here the logging and sawmilling facts that affect the value of these tracts.

The construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway must immediately raise their value by connecting them with extensive treeless region east of the Rocky Mountains that cannot be very well supplied with timber from distant Keewatin, or from the northern timbered region of the Canadian North-West Territories. Probably all kinds of timber will be in demand, and the smallness of the trees would not be so great a defect for that eastern market as it would be for sawmilling on our coast."

The eastern valley of Kootenay claims a little of our space as the most important part of the country, though owing to its remoteness at present and the high prices of everything, we do not suppose Mr. Sproat would recommend it as a place to locate, except to persons with considerable means.

EASTERN VALLEY.

The eastern valley of Kootenay, forming part of an extraordinary long valley already mentioned as stretching along the base of the Rockies far north and south of Kootenay district, is about 294 miles long from the boundary to Boat Encampment, and for the most part has an average width of 8 or 10 miles, narrowing towards the north. The mother lakes of the Columbia, 2,850 feet above the sea level, lie about the centre of the most valuable part of the valley. It is one of the prettiest and most favored valleys in the province, having good grass and soil, a fine climate, established gold mines and promising gold and silver mines, excellent waterways, and an easy surface for road-making. Its chief navigable water-way leads to a station of the Canadian Pacific railway. At present the valley is as much out of the way as Omineca, but in two years its people will have the newspapers of the world nearly a couple of days before the people of Victoria get them.

The valley for about 150 miles of it forms a first-class bunch-grass grazing area, well watered for stock. The general appearance of much of the valley is not unlike that of the South Thompson above Kamloops — grassy terraces, slopes and knolls, but with a wider river bed. Some of the lateral valleys afford excellent summer grazing. The upper course of the Kootenay until it enters the eastern valley near the mother lakes, and also the Elk River valley, are timbered pine-grass, not bunch-grass, regions.

Mosquitoes and gnats are troublesome everywhere, but not so troublesome as they are east of the Rockies. They are about as vigorous as they are in Kamloops district.

The total number of cattle in Kootenay at present, probably does not exceed 500 —the larger portion being owned by the Indians.

Bunch-grass and pine-grass are the two commonest native small grasses in Kootenay. I noticed also blue grass, wool-grass, and sheep-grass, then there are various kinds of swamp-grass in considerable abundance, red-top and blue-joint sparingly, also a good deal of wild rye in the salty earths. Wild sage is common, and wild timothy can be traced across the Rockies. On the bottom lands there is a considerable quantity of browsing trees and shrubs. None of these grasses, except the bunch, pine and swamp grasses, occur in large areas.

Mr. Sproat discusses with clearness the important question of winterage in this valley, and also describes the varying soil in its southern and northern parts

He adds the followin important remark:

"There are 20,000 to 25,000 acres of bottom lands on the middle Kootenay River (between the mother lakes of the Columbia and the boundary) which probably would be made available for arable purposes if the Upper Kootenay were turned into the above lakes. These bottom lands have very fertile soil, and lie for the most part along the base of bunch-grass slopes aud hills. Their great value if reclaimed would justify the necessary works of irrigation.

I am inclined to think that the advantages of turning the upper course of the Kootenay into the Columbia would outweigh the disadvantage of lessening or even destroying the navigableness of the stretch of the Kootenay down the eastern valley to the boundary. The navigation is inferior and comparatively unimportant in relation to locality and traffic. Anyhow, a waggon road is required for half the way, and can be cheaply made. We have to balance considerations. The bringing in of a large, valuable area of arable land would seem to be the paramount consideration. Notwithstanding the turning away of the upper course of the Kootenay, the affluents of the middle Kootenay and its own lakelet expansions would still make a considerable stream.

The timber and minerals of the valley were next dealt with, the latter being discribed as varied and valuable.

In concluding this notice of Mr. Sproat's report on Kootenay districts we think the Government deserve credit for having taken steps to explore the country and make its resources known. Under the administration of "Always and ever No," which aphoristic description Mr. Allen with equal wit and truth applies to Mr. Beaven, the country would have remained unknown. Yet the present member for Kootenay votes consistently against the government that has done so much for his district.

J. E. KENNEDY, dispensing chemistt Cobourg, says that no blood purifier tha' he has ever handled has had such a large sale as Burdock Blood Bitters, and adds, "In no case have I heard a customer say ought but words of praise for its remedial qualities." (31)

FOR SALE--TO LET.

TO LET.

SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED ROOMS ON VIEW street, within three minutes' walk of the Post-office. Address "X.Y.Z.," this office. ja30 1w

SALMON CANNERY

ON FRASER RIVER, B.C., ONE OF THE MOST complete establishments on the Pacific Coast, with all the latest improved labor saving machinery and general equipment, in prime order. Capacity, 1,000 cases per day. Superior dwelling house and offices adjacent; four miles from New Westminster and three from the C.P. Railway,

FOR SALE.

For full particulars apply to MESSRS. B. HAIGH & SONS, New Westminster,
Or MESSRS. ROBERT WARD & CO., Victoria, B.C.
ja26dw

COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE PROperty known as the Baynes Sound Coal Mine will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on THURSDAY, the 7th day of February next.

The property consists of 1064 acres of freehold land and 4036 acres leased from the Government for 21 years (13 of which have expired) at a rental of $250 per annum, with the privilege of renewal for a further term of 21 years. The land borders on Baynes Sound. A line of railway is graded through out the whole depth of the property to the seaboard, where there is good depth of water and safe anchorage.

Further particulars can be obtained and plan of the property seen on application to the undersigned between 12 and 2 o'clock daily, at his office, Langley street.

C. W. R. THOMSON.
January 24th, 1884. ja25dwtd

FOR SALE.

A SORREL MARE, KIND AND GENTLE, SUITable for a lady to drive; would do well on a farm or as a brood mare; weight 1100lbs. Or a Bay Gelding; also quiet; weight 900lbs.; guaranteed to work either single or double. Apply to W. H. ADAMS,
ja23f2p At Fawcett & Co.'s, Government st.

VALUABLE FARM TO BE LEASED.

THE FARM KNOWN AS STRAWBERRY VALE or Kriemler's Farm, situate about three miles from Victoria City, comprising about 700 acres or thereabouts, and lying partly in Victoria District and partly in Lake District, with a water frontage on Portage Inlet, with Dwelling-house, Barn, Stabling, Outhouses, etc. Part of this farm has been under cultivation by Goodacre & Dooley. For further particulars apply to LD. LOWENBERG,
ja12 1m Government st.

FOR SALE

1440 ACRES CHOICE DELTA LANDS 3 miles from Ladner's Landing on the trunk wagon road; two other roads running through the premises. Apply to E. A. WADHAMS,
de23tf Ladner's Landing, B.C.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

ALLSOP & MASON,
mh16 Government street.

REAL ESTATE.

FARMS FOR SALE.

THE FARM OF THE LATE ALPHONSE VERDIER, on West Saanich Road, containing 200 acres, together with Dwelling, Buildings, etc.

THE FARM OF THE LATE THOMAS SKETCH, East Saanich Road, containing 100 acres, together with Dwelling, Buildings, etc.

Apply to GEO. STELLY, Victoria.
January 18th, 1884. ja19dw2w

NOTICE.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO FURNISH BUILDING PLOTS And to erect thereon for RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

Dwelling Houses, According to their own Plans.

Payments to be made by monthly installments spreading over a term of years.
For particulars apply to H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO.,
ja15 1m Land Agents, Langley St.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

FAR WEST LODGE, NO. 1, B. C.

REGULAR CONVENTIONS ON EACH FRIDAY of the month at 8 o'clock, at Foresters' Hall Government street.
Sojourning Knights cordially invited.
mh11 R. JAMIESON, K. of R. & S.

LAND RECISTRY ORDINANCE, 1870.

Victoria Town Lots Nos. 1867 and 1872.

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE OF John Bissell, deceased, to the above mentioned Lots, bearing date the 19th day of April, A.D. 1864, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT,
Acting Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, 21st Dec., 1883. de22

VIENNA MARKET

NEW AND ENLARGED PREMISES.
NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE HONOR announce that he has removed his

POULTRY, FISH AND FRUIT MARKET

To GOVERNMENT STREET, nearly opposite Arcade Restaurant.

He is now prepared to supply Families, Hotels & Dealers with the freshest and best descriptions articles. California Fruits received by every steamer.

Island and Mainland Eggs, Butter Cheese, Fru and Vegetables, and a well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERY.

Always on hand. GEO. VIENNA
au20

POSITIVELY THE BEST

POLISH AND WATERPROOF BLACKING

For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots is

THE NUBIAN

To be had ONLY at the

B. C. BOOT & SHOE STORE,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

H. MANSELL.

N. B.—To prove it try one bottle. Extensively used in the Army and Navy. ja5

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,

COR. JOHNSON AND STORE STREETS, VICTORIA, B. C.

THIS NEW THREE-STORY FIRE PROOF BRICK Building was expressly built for an hotel, with

SIXTY WELL FURNISHED ROOMS,

And is one of the best located houses in the city.

CHARGES—ONE DOLLAR PER DAY AND UPWARDS

Rooms Single or in Suites.

THE TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,

And the Bar will be found well stocked with the Best Brands of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

DAVID ELLIS PROPRIETOR
ja17 (Late of Commercial.)

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO EXISTING between THOMAS A. BARRY and LUKE PITHER in the OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, corner Wharf and Johnson streets, is dissolved as from 22nd January, 1884, by mutual consent.

LUKE PITHER will carry on the business on his sole account; will liquidate all liabilitins and collect all monies due to the late partnership.

Dated January 22nd, 1884.

CHARLES WILSON, } THOMAS A. BARRY
Attorney in fact for }
ja23 2w LUKE PITHER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT AN APPLICATION WILL BE MADE AT the next session of the Dominion Parliament for an Act to Incorporate the

OYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION OF BRIT. AMERICA.

THOMAS KEYES,
Grand Secretary L.O.A.B.A.
St. Catherines, Ont., Nov. 22, 1883 no25dw6t

VICTORIA HIDE DEPOT.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR,

HIDES, SKEEP AND DEER SKINS

OFFICE REMOVED TO YATES STREET, NEXT TO TODD SON.

H. BORNSTEIN.

N. B.—Liberal Cash Advances made on consignments.
AGENT for Louis Shloss & Co., San Francisco. jy8

LONDON MEAT MARKET.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO ANNOUNCE that they will open the

LONDON MEAT MARKET,

COR. DOUGLAS AND YATES STREETS,

To-morrow, Saturday, 19th.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

U. NELSON & CO.
ej1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW HOLIDAY GOODS

EX ELDER THIS DAY (SATURDAY), 1st Dec., 1883.

The White House

GOVERNMENT STREET

IS IN RECEIPT OF A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS AND FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

FUR-LINED CIRCULARS AND JACKETS

For Ladies, Misses and Children.

NEW OTTOMAN SILKS, SATIN D'LYONS AND SURAHS,

LATEST STYLES IN CHECKED DRESS GOODS,

BEIGES & HEATHER MIXTURES,

BLACK AND COLORED FRENCH CASHMERES AND MERINOS,
SILK VELVETS AND VELVET RIBBONS IN BLACK AND COLORS,
ZEPHYR GOODS AND UMBRELLAS,
INITIAL AND FANCY BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS in Handsome Boxes containing half-dozen each.

KNIT WOOL GOODS!

New Style BUTTONS in great variety, PLUSH BAGS and SATCHELS,
GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,

SOLID SILVER & FANCY JEWELRY

In Unique and Beautiful Designs.

LAMB AND PLUSH LINED KID GLOVES,
SILK HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
New Laces, Ruchings and Ties, Millinery, Feathers and Flowers.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

Blankets, Sheetings, Comforters, Flannels, Table Linens, Muslins, Knitting Yarns
FOR LARGEST VARIETY!
FOR NEWEST STYLES!
And FOR BEST VALUE! Go to

THE WHITE HOUSE

de2 HUTCHESON, YOUNG & CO.

GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

11 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....TWO MILLION POUNDS
TOTAL FUNDS.....TWO MILLION NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE THOUSAND POUNDS

For Insuring Buildings, Merchandise, etc., against Loss or Damage by Fire.
Losses adjusted without reference to Home Office.

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,

61 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

FIRE FUND.....ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY THOUSAND POUND
REVENUE.....ONE MILLION ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN THOUSAND POUND

Losses Adjusted Here. TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents for the Mainland.

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ASSETS.....FOUR MILLION FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLA

Losses Adjusted Here.
de18 TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

HENRY SHORT,

GUN AND RIFLE MAKER,

FORT STREET NEAR GOVERNMENT,

HAS RECEIVED FROM LONDON DIRECT A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BARRELED GUNS

CENTRAL FIRE BREECH LOADERS,
FISHING TACKLE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Pocket and Sporting Cutlery, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Cartridge Belts, Apparatus for Filling Cartridges for Breech-Loaders, and a Full Assortment of Gun Tackle.

GUNS MADE TO ORDER. mh6i3m REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUTED.

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LOTS FOR SALE.

SAVONAS FERRY, THE TERMINUS OF ONDERDONK'S CONTRACT IN British Columbia. The Foot of Interior Navigation is situated at the Western end of Lake Kamloops. The Districts of Okanagan, Spallumacheen and North and South Thompson are tributary to this point..

A limited number of Lots for Sale. Full particulars at office of
INNES & GRAVELEY,
ja4 B. C. Express Building, Yates street.

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CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS.

VELVET AND TAPESTRY.

Largest Stock in Victoria just received

CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS.

JOHN WEILER,

FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALSO—A FULL LINE OF

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

CHINA

— AND —

MAJOLICA WARE.

my13

HOME-MADE FURNITURE

SOLD CHEAPER THAN IMPORTED FURNITURE

INTENDING PURCHASERS AR CORDIALLY invited to call and convince themselves of the fac

J. SEHL

Is now prepared with STEAM POWER and the late improved Machinery to manufacture every class of Furniture at such

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

As will defy competition from imported goods.
Full Bedroom Sets from $30 up; Extension Dining Tables from $12 up; Chairs from 75cts. up.
Satisfactory workmanship guaranteed.
Wood turning, scroll & band sawing done to order
ALSO—Received ex recent arrivals a large and well selected stock of Tapestry and Brussels

CARPET, FLOOR OILCLOTH LINOLEUM, ETC.,

Which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash.
Window blinds, curtains, cornices and poles, picture frames, moulding, perambulators, velocipedes &c. Also, an assortment of marbleized iron mantle pieces and grates complete at very low prices.
fe26 J. SEHL Government street.

ROBERT WARD & CO.,

VICTORIA, B. C.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SHIPPING

— AND —

INSURANCE AGENTS,

EXECUTE INDENTS FOR PRINCIPAL EXports and Imports.
OFFER CHARTERS to Vessels Seeking.
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on Consignments.
Agents for the Celebrated
BRANDS OF FRASER RIVER CANNED SALMON, VIZ:
EWEN & CO., "LION,"
TREE ISLAND CANNERY "HERON."
E. A. WADHAMS, "EXCELSIOR,"
"SPRATT'S ARK,"
SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR
CURTISS & HARVEY'S SPORTING & BLASTING POWDER,
JOSEPH KIRKMAN & SON'S Prize Medal PIANOS
JULES ROBIN & CO.'S BRANDY.
IMPORTERS OF
GIANT POWDER, CAPS and FUSE,
WINES, LIQUORS, HAVANA CIGARS, Etc.
GENERAL AGENTS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR
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LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Risks Accepted, Policies Issued, and Losses Adjusted in VICTORIA.
Represented in London by MESSRS. H. J. GARDINER & CO., 60 Queen Victoria street, C. E.
ja1 WHARF ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

HIDES AND CALFSKINS.

Highest Market Rates Paid for the above.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
PROMPT RETURNS RENDERED

W. HEATHORN

VICTORIA BOOT & SHOE (MANUFACTORY AND ROCK BAY TANNERY. o24

SPENCER & HASTINGS,

LANDSCAPE & PORTRAIT

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

FORT STREET.

INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPHS A SPECIALty. Enlargements in Water Colors and Crayons.

The public are invited to call and examine our pecimens. ja13tf

BRITISH COLUMBIA MILLING & MINING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders of the above Company will be be held at the office of the British Columbia Express Company, Yates street, Victoria, on MONDAY, the Fourth day of February next, at half-past Eleven o'clock a.m., to receive the Directors' Report, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may then and there be submitted.

The transfer books will be closed between the 21st day of January and the 4th day of February, both days inclusive.

Dated the 10th day of January, 1884.

(By order) R. G. TATLOW,
Secretary.
jy22

THE BRUNSWICK

RESTAURANT AND CAFE,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

NEAR POSTOFFICE.

FIRST CLASS IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.

ELEGANTLY SERVED MEALS

AT MODERATE PRICES.

CONTRACTS MADE WITH WEEKLY OR MONTHLY BOARDERS.
ja17

Daily Colonist.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 3RD, 1884.

L. P. FISHER, Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, is authorised to receive advertisements for the columns of this paper.

THE COLONIST.

(DAILY EDITION)

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING (EXCEPT MONDAY)

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

SUBSCRIPTION—25 cents per week, delivered in all parts of the city; or $10 per annum (in advance) mailed to any part of Canada.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion 10 cents, each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 10 cents per line each insertion or $1 50 per month. If inserted in column "What Some People Say," 20 cents per line each insertion or $2 per month. No Special Notice inserted for less than $2.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates per line solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

Not more than one week—30 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Liberal Allowance on yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line, solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

$20 REWARD

WILL BE PAID FOR THE ARREST AND conviction of any person who may steal *The Colonist* from the door of a subscriber.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

When the Dominion government under the terms of the union with British Columbia pledged itself to the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway from ocean to ocean, it undertook to run a long furrow, and whatever means were employed for the completion of the work, difficulties might naturally be expected before the end was reached. But they were difficulties from which, having once set its hand to the plough, there could be no turning back until the Rockies were scaled and the Pacific was virtually reached. The construction of the line was made over to a syndicate, who, for certain considerations in land, money and otherwise, undertook the work. This syndicate was supposed to be able to command any amount of English capital. They have shown considerable energy in endeavoring to put the line through and actually accomplished a considerable amount of the distance, when their means seem to have given out, and they have had to fall back upon the Dominion government. The proposal to assist the syndicate in the first instance was, that the Dominion should guarantee three per cent. on the issue of additional bonds. This plan failed to work; and the latest dispatches state that the resolutions submitted by the government to parliament authorize a loan of $22,500,000, payable in 1891, and bearing 5 per cent. interest; $7,500,000 of this to be advanced at once, and the remainder as the work on the road progresses. The latter sum is to balance the $25,000,000 cash subsidy granted in the charter. The rest of this sum will be paid up as the road is constructed. In return for this loan the government has a first charge on the whole road, which the amount advanced, together with the balance of the cash subsidy due them, will enable the syndicate to complete without the issue of any additional stock or bonds. This is a brief outline of the facts of the case, and the only conclusion one can come to is that the financial troubles of the syndicate are likely to prove rather a providential blessing to the Dominion if the opportunity is used judiciously. It is rumored that in consideration of the assistance proposed the syndicate is willing to forego the monopoly clause and allow parallel lines to be built. Whatever advances the Canadian government have made or may make they have excellent security—the road with its workshops and rolling stock, the unsold lands, the fleet of steel steamers, and, in fact, every thing that has been provided, not only by the government subsidy, but the proceeds of $65,000,000 of stock. It is impossible that the people of Canada can lose anything by such a transaction, but they may gain a very great deal by lending the syndicate any money they have to spare on excellent security, as it is very advisable, and it will appear more so in the future than at present, that they should have a controlling interest in this line from which by the bargain made with the syndicate they were entirely shut out. When the matter was first brought before the country the scheme of handing over our transcontinental communication to the syndicate and converting it into an iron monopoly was looked upon by a majority of the people with extreme aversion and distrust, and nothing but the necessities of the case and a desire to keep faith with the province of British Columbia would have induced them to accede to it. The example of large railway monopolies in the States were also frequently quoted as instances of what might be expected from similar institutions in this country, and perhaps these predictions were not far astray. But no one ever anticipated then the lucky opportunity which time has brought us; the wealth and credit of the syndicate were looked upon as inexhaustible, and if they wished to build two transcontinental lines it was deemed as easy for them as to build one. There is no doubt that it is good policy in the Dominion government to lend the syndicate any money they have to spare within the bounds of prudence, as it is very advisable that the Canadian people should have at least a reasonable controlling interest in a line which they have not only had to pay a pretty high price for, but on the administration of which their commercial facilities and powers of competition will largely depend. There need be no trouble, then, about advancing the syndicate a little money to complete a line in the construction of which, so long as their money lasted, they have shown most remarkable energy, and the early completion of which is of the greatest importance to the country at large.

ANOTHER HARBOR OBSTRUCTION.

At the outer wharf yesterday evening there lay a magnificent iron steamship. She had just made the run from San Francisco in two days and five hours and her commander was naturally anxious to make as brief a stay as possible so as to accomplish the round of the Sound ports, and return to San Francisco. The wharf at which she lay is one of the most commodious and secure and best-appointed on the Northern coast. It is furnished with all the facilities and conveniences for loading and unloading vessels. Its sheds, approaches and drive-ways are unsurpassed; and as a work of private enterprise it is at once the pride of its owners and the boast of every man who is interested in preserving the commercial supremacy of this fair city. It will read strangely abroad that although the magnificent steamer lay alongside the splendid wharf she was not allowed to discharge freight thereon; that permission to avail herself of facilities offered being withheld by the collector of the port, she was compelled to place her freight into lighters which was conveyed a few hundred yards further up the harbor and there landed again for inspection by the customs officers! Strange as it may sound, thr facts are as stated. Mr. Hamley, in the exercise of a power which was certainly never contemplated when his commission was made out, refused to detail a customs officer to attend at the new wharf and forced the steamship company to handle the goods three times when once should have been ample. Every one knows that packages are not improved by frequent handling; but the delay occasioned by the collector's obstinacy has affected some consignees injuriously in another way, for instead of receiving their goods last evening they will not get them until to-morrow. There is no use trying to disguise the fact that vessels of the class of the Queen of the Pacific cannot enter this harbor; and it is to be regretted that in consequence of the delay which that steamer experienced yesterday, she will probably be withdrawn and older, smaller, slower and less secure ships substituted. Is it desirable that there should be a return to the old order of things with regard to our ocean communications at a time when every other interest is undergoing a change for the better? When the country is looking to have existing trade facilities improved, is it right that obstacles should be thrown in the way? The whole province is waking up. The city is a-hum with the busy sound of industry. Shall it be said that the collector of customs alone cries "halt!" when every other man has adopted "Forward" as his motto? It was surely never contemplated to clothe Mr. Hamley with the power he claims; or if he has been instructed from Ottawa to act as he acted yesterday, the instructions must have been based upon his report of the circumstances which, to say the least, was very ill-considered. The customs department must pull itself together and must move with the province or the province will move without it. No person should have it in his power to say of a faithful and tried public servant such as Mr. Hamley has shown himself to be, that he is as great an obstruction to the commerce of the port as the bar at Shoal Point or Tuzo rock. Rip Van Winkle slept for twenty-five years. This province slumbered for the same length of time. But, like Rip, it awoke at last. Is the Victoria collector of customs the only British Columbian who objects to being awakened, and when he exclaims with the sluggard, "you have waked me too soon, I must slumber again," will he be allowed to turn over on the other side?"

North West Coast.

TO THE EDITOR:—Through your columns I would wish to draw attention to the actual state of affairs in this neighborhood and Metlakahtla from a neutral standpoint and entirely apart from its religious aspect. The cause of all the trouble is summed up in a few words: Mr. Duncan a very successful missionary is for some reason disconnected from the employ of the Church Missionary Society. A majority of the Indians wish him to remain as their independant, non-sectarian teacher while a minority avow their fidelity to the Episcopal forms and doctrines and rally round Bishop Ridley the representative of the church Missionary Society.

Rather at variance with the circulated ideas of their advanced civilization these two parties seem to hate one another with intense bitterness. They will not agree to differ and cannot be expected to do so while their spiritual leaders continue to battle for the mastery instead of fighting the good fight."

Internecine feuds and complications in divided municipal management in due time resulted in riots and serious breaches of the peace which Doctor Powell and Mr. Anderson last year visited Metlakahtla to settle, and if possible to bring about an amicable arrangement of existing difficulties. Through no fault of theirs, I think their visit only added fuel to the fire and again a couple of months ago fresh acts of lawlessness again brought the Superintendent of Indian Affairs to Metlakahtla.

He was fortunate on this occasion in having H. M. S. Heroine placed at his disposal. He was accompanied by Mr J. W. McKay, J. P., whom he introduced as resident agent of his department but whose good offices in this capacity the natives respectfully declined.

As the mission of their visit to Metlakahtla was to inquire into the causes of alleged riots and breaches of the peace and to stop them, a number of Mr. Duncan's Indians were arraigned before Mr. McKay, for pulling down a house the property of one of Bishop Ridley's adherents.

Without at all discussing the details of this case or passing any comment on its merits, it suffices to say that the accused, after patient hearing and investigation, were convicted and asked to give bonds, with a nominal security that they would keep the peace, with the usual alternative of going to gaol.

They refused to sign any bonds in a somewhat defiant manner and to the surprise of everyone, not excepting the convicted culprits, they were allowed to go at large. Mr. McKay left by canoe for Port Simpson and Doctor Powell sailed away on the Mutine, having doubtless acquired much useful information but to the Indians this visit has been a source of great evil. They were shown a war vessel and the empty semblance of power, while the dignity of the law was lowered and its heretofore unquestioned supremacy materially weakened among the tribes all along the North West Coast.

Mr. McKay must have had good and sufficient reasons for allowing the convicted men their freedom and I have no desire to question the governments Indian policy in general or Mr. McKay's appointment in particular.

I write as a white resident interested that the law be vigorously administered, not in a spirit of apparent expediency, but that punishment or penalty should follow conviction without hitch or delay.

The Indians openly boast that they sent a "man of war" about its business and the self constituted Indian councils are acting with an assumption of power not equalled heretofore.

At Metlakahtla a Naas Indian is, I am informed, undergoing a term of imprisonment by the decision of the so called council.

At Kit-kaht-la a few days ago a majority of the tribes, having decided that their heathen religion was more consistent than that of the civilized white man, tore the church missionary society's place of worship to atoms and left not a stick of the rather nice little church standing. They at the same time threatened the houses of the minority who wish to become christian and civilized.

They boldly say that from what has occurred at Metlakahtla, they have learned that where the majority wish to demolish a building they can do so, and that a war ship is not such a dangerous visitor after all.

It is to be hoped that prompt and decisive action will be taken and that a scheme be at once devised for the efficient administration of justice and maintenance of peace.

It is high time that such confusion be stopped, and that the affairs of a large district cease to be disturbed by the differences of two gentlemen whose office it is to preach and to teach peace and goodwill.

N. W. C.

The Extension of Chinatown.

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

TO THE EDITOR:—Permit me through the medium of your widely circulated paper to express a few remarks relative to the marked rapidity with which the northern portion of the city is becoming settled by Chinese. Since the late fires in Chinatown quite a dearth of stores and habitations has taken place, and in order to supply the deficiency scores of cheap wooden structures are springing up like mushrooms.

Were the contiguity of these buildings and their susceptibility to propagate a conflagration the only objections to offer, I would have been most probably a silent man. But seriously, Mr. Editor, is it not a lamentable fact that these circumstances are well suited to retard the growth of the business portion of the city beyond its present limits. It is well known, sir, that the Chinese to-day are paying higher rents for old wooden rookeries in Cormorant street, than some fine buildings in Government street yield. However gratifying this may be to the holders of Chinese tenements, it should be thought seriously of by all who would be loath to see the present business limits of our beautiful city circumscribed by a lot of cheap wooden Chinese dens and marts. In order to insure immunity to other portions of the city from fire and pestilence, building regulations of a very stringent character should be enforced as far as found practicable. With this end in view, scrupulous attention should be paid to the manœuvres of all political aspirants, whether municipal, parliamentary or otherwise, who may happen to be holders of property rented to Chinese tenants. Another topic I would like to touch upon—one which has been much ventilated before—is the Chinese wash-houses. Quite a number of these institutions exist along our principal thoroughfares, and others are in course of construction. The habit persisted in by these laundrys of running their disgusting sewage into the public streets is anything but salutary to the general health of the community, and as the Chinese, as a class, may be looked upon as an unrelated unit of society, too many restrictions cannot be aimed at them, or in other words they should not be permitted to go beyond the limits prescribed to others. Thanking you for the space afforded me, I remain, Mr. Editor,

Yours, &c., OBSERVER.

FOR A FRY IN A LOAF go to The Brunswick. *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN

AT THE SAANICH AGRICULTURAL BALL ON Friday night, a Brown Overcoat. As the parties who took the same are known, they will save further trouble by leaving the coat at the Commercial Hotel. fe3 J. FENTON.

TO SHIPPERS FM SAN FRANCISCO

THE FAST AND POWERFUL IRON Screw Steamer

"WILMINGTON,"

Will leave San Francisco for Victoria

ON THURSDAY, 14TH FEB., AT 4 P. M.

Carrying Freight and Passengers.

For Rates apply to TURNER, BEETON & CO., fe3 Agents.

STONE CUTTERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY TEN GOOD STONE Cutters to proceed to Yale by steamer of Tuesday, 5th February, inst.

WAGES, $4 50 PER DAY.

Apply to MESSRS. ROBERT WARD & CO., Wharf street.

Feb 2nd, 1884. fe3tf

FARM FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE BEST DAIRY FARMS ON THE Lower Fraser, with all the Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Machinery and Buildings, and usual Farm Furniture, will be sold at once on Easy Terms. The C. P. R. runs through the place. Immediate possession given. Title, Crown Grant. Apply to "A.B.C." P. O. Box 171, Victoria, B.C. fe3 1m

THE VICTORIA FRUIT STORE,

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The Champion's Triumphal Tour Across the Continent.

THE GREAT

JOHN L. SULLIVAN

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Will exhibit at Philharmonic Hall on February 7th.

This great combination embraces the best known and most famous Boxers and Athletes Living, among whom are, first:

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

HERBERT A. SLADE, the Great Maori Giant.

Steve Taylor, ex Champion Heavy Weight of the U.S

Pete McCoy, Champion Light Weight of America.

Mike Gillespie, Frank Moran.

Scenes of the famous Madison Square, New York Contest, re-enacted by

SULLIVAN AND SLADE.

☞ The Champion, John L. Sullivan, has vanquished of 15 Pugilists; the first being Steve Taylor, the last Herbert A. Slade. Mr. Sullivan will appear twice during the entertainment; first, with Steve Taylor, ex Champion Heavy Weight; second and wind-up, with Herbert A. Slade, four rounds each.

ADMISSION $1.50. No extra charge for reserved seats. Seats can be procured at Hibben & Co.'s bookstore. fe3

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The largest variety of Flowering Plants for the Garden and House culture ever offered here. Many new and rare varieties. Sent safely by mail or express to any part of the Province.

CATALOGUES FREE.

C. A. M'TAVISH, SEED-GROWER & FLOWERIST,

NORTH SAANICH, V. I.

feb1-dw2m

WESLEY CHURCH TEA MEETING.

COMMEMORATING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY of the landing of the Methodist Missionaries in British Columbia, on MONDAY, February 11th. Tea served at 6:30. There will be appropriate Addresses, Music, etc. TICKETS, $1; to be had at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s. ja24eod

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A Large Eight-Page Publication,

CONTAINING ALL THE LATEST LOCAL AND FOREIGN NEWS.

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Address "C.P.S.," *The Colonist* office, ja 7 6t Victoria, B.C.

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A CONCERT IN AID OF

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, LAKE,

Will be given at PHILHARMONIC HALL,

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6TH.

TICKETS, Fifty Cents. Seats may be reserved at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s without extra charge. ja30

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A WELL-KEPT FAMILY HOTEL.

ROOMS SINGLE OR IN SUITES.

☞ N. B.—NO DARK ROOMS. ☜

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Board and Lodging per week	$5 50
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LUMINOUS PAINT!

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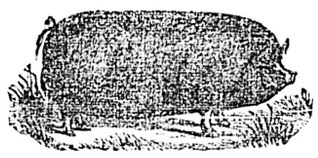

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ETC., ETC., ETC.

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DOUBLE SCREENED WELLINGTON COAL

GIVE YOUR ORDERS TO THE ROCK BAY Coal Yard office on Yates street, just above Messrs. Van Volkenburgh's opposite Evening Post.

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THE A1 BRITISH IRON CLIPPER BARQUE

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Will sail for the above port about the 10th proximo, having accommodation for three cabin passengers.

For passage rates apply to the charterers,

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VICTORIA Wednesday and Saturdays, 7 a.m.

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A steamer will be dispatched from New Westminster for up-river, whenever river permits.

ja24tf JNO. IRVING, Manager.

NOTICE.

Barque CASMA, fm Liverpool.

NEITHER CAPTAIN FISHER, THE OWNERS nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.

Victoria, B.C., 18th Jan., 1884. ja20 1w

FOR NAAS RIVER, FORT SIMPSON, AND ALL WAY PORTS.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.'S Steamer

OTTER

Will Sail on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6th at 4 o'clock.

For Freight or Passage apply at office on wharf.

ja5 JOHN IRVING, Manager.

TENDERS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE TENders up to Noon, Thursday, 8th February, for the erection of a four story Brick Hotel, facing Yates street.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JNO. TEAGUE, ja30 Architect, Government st.

B. C. PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE HOME Rae street, up to 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th January, for the supply of Groceries and Butcher's Meat for one year, commencing 1st February.

J. H. LAWSON, Sec'ty.

January 26th, 1874. ja27

BARQUE "CONNAUGHT."

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE Hull of this vessel, as she now lies in Victoria Harbor, will be received by the undersigned up to 20th February next.

We do not bind ourselves to accept the lowest or any tender. Further particulars can be obtained on application.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.

Victoria, 23d Jan., 1884. ja24td

PERRY FARM,

CACHE CREEK.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNdersigned

UP TO DATE OF 1ST MARCH, 1884,

For the purchase of the above property, consisting of 640 acres of Agricultural Land, under fence, with 11 Horses, 50 Sheep and a complete Set of Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Harness, etc

ALSO—A half-interest in one eight-horse Thrasher

There are 400 tons of Hay now on the Farm, the balance of which will be sold with the Farm or separately, at the option of the purchaser.

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Apply to J. B. GREAVES, Kamloops,

Or to C. W. R. THOMSON, P. O. Box No. 62.

Victoria, 4th Jan., 1884. jadtfdw

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ANGELA COLLEGE

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ON MONDAY, JANUARY 21ST.

January 9th, 1884. ja9 1m

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DAY AND EVENING SCHOOL.—TUITION given in Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Book-keeping and Latin, together with the common branches of education. For particulars enquire at his residence, Fisgard street. ja16

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A more complete list of references may be found in the prospectus. ja1 6m

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WILL OPEN ON 2ND FEBRUARY WITH A full assortment of

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Delivered in any part of the city,

ja29 3m J. C. McLAREN.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMOKE CABLE

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Daily Colonist.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 3RD, 1884.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Feb. 2—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend

CLEARED.

Feb. 2—Str Annie Beck, Saanich
Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend

PASSENGERS.

Per str NORTH PACIFIC, from Puget Sound—A L Francis, C McMillan, W C Lear, E Watkins, W Parker, Ben Sterns, Frank D Meyers, J H Lewis, H Mullendorf, J T McCann and 2 others.

Per str PRINCESS LOUISE, fm New Westminster. Mrs Phillips, Mrs Langley, Miss Warpas, Mrs Roberts Mrs Stafford, Capt Irving, Hanlan, McLeese, Orr, Allen, McCulskey, Dickson, Seeley, Alexander, Capt Middleton, Sword, Camsusa, McColl, Miller, Ballantine, Prof Leland, Abbott, Pifney, Sexsmith, Shoar, Stevens, Hawkins, Roberts, Nicholson, Perkins, A Watson, Holmes, Patterson, McDonald, Broadwell.

Per str ENTERPRISE, from Nanaimo—Mrs Westwood, Blackett, Jno Bullock, Raybould, Moffatt, G Marshall, Dick, Miller, Jno Wilson, Mrs Dazin, Bell, Skinner, C Friedman, Mrs Currens, Hollings, Williams and wife, Felton, Smith, Anderson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ss QUEEN OF THE PACIFIC, for San Fran.—A Bossi & Co, A Gilmore, A J Rowbotham, A Gregg & Son, A Ofner, A R Johnston & Co, Belmont B & S Co, B&C in dfa, Chas Gowen, C Morton, C Strouss & Co, Chas McDonough & Co, D S Curtis & Co, F dla W, E G Prior, E Hanson, E H Adler, E B Carmichael E B Marvin, Fell & Co, Fellows & Prior, J Gutman, Findlay, Durham & Brodie, G Morison, Goodacre & Dooley, G H Maynard, Gares-he, Green & Co, G W A Lange & Son, H Saunders, Hudson Bay Co, Hastings Sawmill Co, H A Lilley, H Mansell, H C Wilson, J M McLeod, J Sehl, Johnson, Walker & Flett, J Cunningham, JRL, J H Jones, Jas Crawford, J Somers, J Weiler, Kurtz & Co, Kyle, Wood & Co, Kyle & Tilton, Lettice & Sears, Langley & Co, Luker & Findley, MSM Co, Marvin & Tilton, Murphy & Brown, M W Waitt & Co, M Young, Oppenheimer Bros, Neufelder & Ross, Bank B N A, P McQuade & Son, R W Fawcett, R Baker & Son, Rev C Watson, Redon & Martnagel, R Beauchamp, S J Pitts, S Leiser, Lewis Lewis, S H Webb, Steitz Bros, J Levy, T Harper, T Earle, Tai Yick, Turner-Beeton, Thos Shotbolt, Thos W Fletcher, T Carrington, T N Hibben & Co, Vic & Esq Tel Co, W T Norris, Welch-Rithet, W Heathorn, W G Cameron, Wells-Fargo, A Onderdonk, Tai Yuen, Lun Chong, Tai Soong.

THE SLOGGERS AT ASTORIA.

A Local Champion Goes Down in 20 Seconds.

[Exclusive to The Colonist.]

ASTORIA, Feb. 1.

Sullivan and his troupe boxed this evening before a packed house. Sylvester La Gouriff, the Astoria champion, stood before Sullivan but only lasted 20 seconds, going down in the first round and taking off the gloves and refusing to stand up again. Sullivan and Slade closed with a friendly set-to. They appear at Newmarket theatre, Portland, to-morrow night. The contestants were called before the curtain and warmly applauded.

Ottawa Matters.

OTTAWA, Jan. 23..

THE ADDRESS.

In the Senate to-day the debate in the Address was resumed by Senator Macdonald, who defended the arrangement made by the Dominion government for the settlement of the disputes with British Columbia.

Senator McInnes also complimented Sir Alexander Campbell upon his success in adjusting the British Columbia difficulties, alleging that the Dominion had made a good bargain with the province. He denied that British Columbia was the "Spoiled child of the Dominion. That province was now prosperous and happy, though it had received fewer favors from the Federal government than any other.

SETTLEMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In conversation with Mr. Shakespeare he informs me that about 3,000 persons settled in British Columbia during last season, and that the opening of the railway lands will bring a much larger population into British Columbia next season. There has been a solid sort of boom in real estate in Victoria, property bringing about fifty per cent. more than in previous years.—Mail Correspondent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Location of the Line Beyond Savona Ferry.

Major A. B. Rogers of the C. P. R. arrived yesterday from Montreal and Ottawa in company with his nephew, Mr. A. L. Rogers, and is staying at the Driard House. As soon as the season will permit, the major with a staff of engineers will proceed to locate the line of the C P. R. from the end of the Onderdonk contract, across the Gold Range and clear East. Actual construction will probably not commence until the present contract is finished so as not to interfere with that work by employing hands working upon the present line of railway. From another source it is understood that the object of Mr. Onderdonk's visit to Ottawa is to secure a contract for building the link between Savona and the summit of the Rocky Mountains. As he has the plant and the staff necessary for the work on the ground, so to speak, his prospects are most favorable.

Round the World in 65 Days.

It is with peculiar interest we learn from an eastern contemporary that large ocean steamers now make the journey between London and New Zealand in the remarkably short time of 40 days. Gradually the girdle round this mundane sphere is reaching perfection; the grand possibilities of the future, which appeared but a short time ago to be but the visionary ideas of scientific men, are fast assuming definite proportions, and entering into the practical sphere of action. Already we may estimate the time when the Canadian Pacific Railway will be completed, when it is calculated that Liverpool may be reached from Victoria in 11 or 12 days; then, with fast plying steamers between this city, Australia and New Zealand, the world will be encircled by a great oceanic and transcontinental highway, along which will ebb and flow the great human tides of the Old World and the New; and of which the Premier City of the Pacific Province, Victoria the beautiful, will form an important link.

TEMPERANCE.—Prof. Leland's efforts at Chilliwack do not appear to have been a success. The Guardian says. "On Thursday evening the lecturer began by saying how badly he was treated at Chilliwhack; never before in a country settlement had he been refused a Methodist chapel or a school house to lecture in, but in Chilliwhack he had been refused by both trustees. He then said that an evil in some places was the selling in stores of certain kinds of "bitters," where there was not a license, and that something of the kind might be at the bottom of his being refused the school house."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Mr. Gamble will lecture this evening. Subject: "How to fill our churches." All are invited, especially office-bearers in churches and sabbath schools.

What Some People Say.

That Gould and Sage have got their hands on the Northern Pacific road and will soon own all the companies known as Villard's.

That a common brick, if very dry, will absorb a quart of water. The perfect brick of the human variety, however, although he is always very dry, wouldn't absorb a quart of water in a year's drinking. Herein is seen the superiority of mind over matter.

That El Vennor Mahdi, the False Prophet of Egypt, is possessed of one commendable trait, anyhow. He may butcher his captives and pillage towns, but he has never published a weather almanac. There is some latent good in all men.

That the inveterate woman-praiser is quite akin to the man that runs a sheep farm. The latter is a sheep-raiser and if the former isn't a she-praiser, what is he?

That the small boy who hangs around the parlor and makes faces at his sister's beau should be punished for contempt of court.

That the latest is an electric girl—she shocks everybody.

That journalism mourns the suspension of the only Chinese paper in San Francisco. Its name looked like a grid-iron.

That square, not pointed, ends must be worn on evening neckties this year. This should be carefully watched, as the fate of the country may depend upon the end of the necktie.

That the travelling showmen are exhibiting three skeletons of Guiteau—his skeleton when he was a boy, his skeleton before he shot Garfield, and his skeleton after he had been hanged.

That the consumption of tea in Great Britain is six pounds to one pound of coffee.

That the Band of Hope will give an entertainment in the Temperance Hall on Monday evening. Recitations and singing by the children, and an address by Mr. Leland, the temperance lecturer. *

That farms in the Fraser valley and New Westminster and Port Moody property may be obtained from C. D. RAND, Real Estate Broker, New Westminster. dw

That parties desiring *The Colonist* containing the latest telegrams daily, left at their residences or places of business may leave their names at the publication office. *

That W. E. Sheridan is performing at San Francisco.

That the Marquis of Lansdowne does not like Canada.

That copious rains have fallen in California. The state, therefore, may be considered safe.

That on Thursday a fussy looking little man, with a red nose and a bald head, entered the office of a wharf street merchant, who is noted for his curt sayings. "Have you," said the stranger pompously, "any where about your establishment an opening for a man of vim and brains?" "Yes," replied the merchant. "Where?" asked the other. "Why, there, sir—the door!"

That the Indians of Alaska are said to have used in making salmon nets the bulk of nine hundred miles of telegraph wire which was laid by the Overland Telegraphic company many years ago, at a cost of $3,000,000. The plan of the company was to reach Europe by a direct wire across Behring's Straits and Asia. The Indians would enjoy nine hundred miles more of the wire.

That a Detroit clothing firm offered a fine horse as a prize to the man who would make the best guess at the number of grains of wheat in a quart measure. One man counted the number of grains in a quart of wheat and won the prize which turned out to be a clothes horse. He has brought suit to recover a live animal.

That a correspondent asks whether a person born of Scotch parents in British Columbia before confederation is a Canadian? Undoubtedly, if he has remained a British subject, and has exercised the political rights of a Canadian citizen, he is a Canadian.

New Westminster.

(Columbian.)

A cougar was seen on Thursday last near the junction of the north road and Clarke's trail.

Last Saturday evening a little fellow, son of Mr. Wm. Gerrie, ate a piece of bread containing strychnine, which he had accidenaltly picked up in a neighbor's house. Dr. Trew was sent for and after three hours the child recovered.

Our police magistrate should receive a diploma from the Blue Ribbon society. He keeps a pledge book on the bench and presents it for the autograph of every drunk that comes before him.

The rainfall at Ladner's for January measured 5.39 inches.

Small fragments of ice came down the river yesterday. The weather here continues moderate and fine.

Municipal Police Court.

(Before Hon. A. F. Pemberton.)

SATURDAY, Feb. 2.

Three d. & d.'s were each fined five shillings.

TRAINING FOR SULLIVAN.

G. Bedford was charged with fighting on the street. Fined $10 or two months' imprisonment with hard labor.

L. Petersen was similarly charged and pleaded self-defence.

His honor, whilst expressing disapproval of such conduct, taking into account extenuating circumstances, inflicted the nominrl fine of $2.50.

BLUE RIBBON MEETING. — The usual weekly meeting of the Blue Ribbon Club was held last night at their hall on Pandora street, and notwithstanding the uncertain nature of the weather was largely attended. Mr. Leland, of the Oregon Temperaned Union, delivered an address in the course of which he stated he had instituted 12 new lodges in his tour of the province, which is now drawing to a close. During the evening a selection of pleasing music was rendered by the choir, whose efforts were highly appreciated by the crowded audience. Mr. McClellan, who presided, announced a meeting of the Band of Hope for Monday evening next, February 4th, in the hall, when an excellent programme will be provided.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS. —A dramatic entertainment will be given at the London Theatre to morrow evening by a number of lady and gentlemen amateurs of this city. The principal piece will be a one act comedy entitled "That Rascal Pat" to be followed by an amusing burlesque. A large number of tickets have been sold, an efficient orchestra secured, and the pieces thoroughly rehearsed. This, coupled with the fact that the price of admission will be 25 cents (ladies free) gives promise of a decided success.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, LAKE. — The amateur concert in aid of the funds of St. Michael's Church, Lake, will take place at Philharmonic Hall on Wednesday evening next. An attractive programme has been prepared, and as the object is a worthy one, there should be a crowded house.

Railway Grants.

A private bill has been presented to the house praying for the incorporation of a company to construct a line of railway from Kamloops to Cariboo. The petitioners state that the capital stock of the company shall be equal to $10,000,000, and that the line shall be surveyed within six months after the government is prepared to set aside the lands asked for as a grant, which comprise alternate sections of 640 acres each (good, bad and indifferent) extending back a distance of fifteen miles on each side of the railway line from a point on the Thompson river on the northerly boundary of the Canadian Pacific railway to the 53rd parallel, north latitude. The petitioners promise the railway shall be commenced within six months after the completion of the C. P. R. between Winnipeg and Port Moody, and completed within four years thereafter. They further stipulate that the real property of the company shall be free from provincial taxation for a period of six years after the passage of the act, unless it be alienated, and that all the personal property of the company in British Columbia shall be free from provincial taxation until two years after the completion of the said railway. In view of the fact that some of the lands that would be included in this railway bill have been absorbed by the Canada Pacific railway, the petitioners further require the grant of a block of land extending from the easterly end of Francois lake to the junction of the Nechaco and Chilacoh rivers, a tract tract 35 miles in length and 10 miles in breadth, said to contain 224,000 acres.

The government of this province is a progressive one and is desirous of facilitating every work calculated to develop the resources of the country. But there is such a thing as paying too high a price for benefits received, and it is possible the government may regard the prayer of the petitioners in this light. The construction of a railway, it is true, often materially increases the value of land in its vicinity, which might perhaps otherwise lay useless for a much longer time. Easy and cheap communication is a great boon anywhere, and especially so in a new country of great distances, where vast tracts exist whose only bar to prosperous settlement is a want of easy access. While thoroughly appreciating the prosperity the country might derive from the faithful construction of this and other proposed lines of a similar character, it is a matter of doubt whether the clause reserving the lands above mentioned will be retained intact. "Aim for a kingdom, and you'll get a dukedom," is an old proverb, and some such idea may possibly have been present in the minds of the framers of the bill who, we cannot but feel, would have stood a greater chance of success had they been more observant of moderation in their demands.

Marine.

Capt. Devereux, of the Dominion steamer Sir James Douglas, who returned from Cape Beale on Friday, reports having seen half a dozen vessels off Cape Flattery unable to enter the straits.

The ship Jessie Jameson, from Liverpool, and H. B. Co.'s barque Prince Rupert, from London, are both due here.

Steamship Queen of the Pacific, Capt. Ingalls, 52¼ hours from San Francisco, arrived at the outer wharf at 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She had about 50 passengers and 300 tons of freight for Victoria. She discharged freight into lighters, being unable to enter the harbor.

The barque Don Nicholas arrived in the roads from San Francisco yesterday. She will load coal from Departure Bay.

The ship Challenger, from San Francisco arrived at Departure Bay yesterday.

British barque Nanaimo sailed from Newcastle, N.S.W., on the 14th December, for Tahiti.

Ship St. Lawrence, hence, arrived at Sydney Dec. 7th.

Steamship Wilmington will sail from San Francisco for Victoria on the 14th inst.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Cleared—Ship Two Brothers, Haydan, Port Townsend.

THE Alaskan and Olympian, two new steamers, will be due here, the former about the 15th Feb., and the latter on the 20th inst. These vessels are sister ships constructed by the Northern Pacific railroad to make fast time between Tacoma and Victoria, making close connection, by which means the time between here and Portland will probably be reduced to 24 hours. The instructions given to build these two vessels were amongst the last important acts of the Villard administration. Each boat will carry 1500 passengers.

SMUGGLING.—Some Indians, supposed to belong to the west coast, with several canoes containing smuggled goods, were caught on Friday evening just outside the harbor by the custom house officials. The contents of the canoes were seized. It is believed that more or less smuggling has been going on for some time, and the custom house authorities expect shortly to have a revenue cutter at their disposal.

CORRECTION.—In our report of the case of Wilson vs. Ash, in the supreme court, a sum of $40 was mentioned as having been spent for medical attendance by the plaintiff. The fact is, however, that neither Dr. Davie nor Dr. Helmcken made any charge for their services.

PERSONAL.—Major A. B. Rogers and Mr. A. L. Roger were among the arrivals by the Queen of the Pacific. Frank D. Myers, Esq., representative of the famous Fort Wayne, Pan Handle and Vandalia railway lines, arrived by the North Pacific in the afternoon from the Sound.

NEW FRUIT STORE.—Mr. R. K. Creech, a late arrival from the east, has purchased the good will of the fruit store next to Goodacre & Dooley's, on Johnson street, and will open the same with a first class stock of fruit, etc. Mr. C. intends making Island butter and produce a specialty.

PERSONAL.—Messrs. McLeese, Orr, Dingwall, Allen, M.P.Ps., and Hanlan were among the passengers by the steamer Princess Louise from New Westminster yesterday.

IMPROVING.—We are pleased to state that the health of Mrs. C. Watson has greatly improved.

BE ADVISED in time, and do not allow what may appear to you a simple backache now, to run into disease of the Kidneys, which invariably proves fatal in the end. Dr. Van Buren's Kidney cure will at once ease your pain and positively prevent these unfortunate results. Take it at once. Any Druggist will have it. dw

IF you are a professional man, an editor, lawyer, clergyman or doctor, so thoroughly overworwked that now every mental effort is attended with a sense of weariness, followed by headache and more or less severe nervous prostration, take a dose of DR. AUSTIN'S PHOSPHATINE along with your meals for a week or two and we are certain it will relieve you. For sale by all druggists. dw

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

POISONED BON BONS NOT EATEN.

ALLEGHANY RIVER SWOLLEN TO A DANGEROUS HEIGHT.

Bonapartists to Get Ready--Goschen, M. P., on the Soudan Trouble.

CALIFORNIA.

NEVADA CITY, Feb. 2.—John C. P. Collins was hanged here this afternoon for the murder of William F. Cummings in Sept., 1879. Collins showed no signs of nervousness, maintaining and asserting his innocence. The crime for which Collins paid penalty was one of most memorable ever committed on the coast. Two parties were implicated, Charles Thorn and Jno. C. P. Collins. The former was sentenced to imprisonment for life. The murder perpetrated by these men occurred on Sept. 1st, 1879. The Moore's Flat stage was stopped by two masked men In the stage was a small satchel belonging to Cummings, who was a banker at Moore's Flat. It contained bullion worth about $7000. A struggle for its possession ensued between one of the men and Cummings. Cummings drew a pistol and was about to use it when a man with a shot gun approached and shot him through the heart inflicting a horrible wound and causing instant death. The highwaymen made their escape with the bullion and covered their tracks so successfully that it was not until the summer of 1882 that their arrest was made.

EUROPE.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Prince Jerome Napoleon informed the Bonapartist deputation which waited upon him that the time had arrived to commence legal, open and untiring agitation for the promotion of the Bonapartist cause.

BELGRADE, Feb. 2.—The government is selling the property of peasants in the district recently in revolt to raise money to pay the expenses of suppressing that insurrection. Thirteen school teachers are arrested for promoting the agitation.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Goschen, member of parliament and former special ambassador to Turkey, in a speech at Ripon said that England cannot and dare not ignore the question of the slave trade in Soudan and she must teach the musselmen that in any conflict with Christians musselmen are certain to be finally defeated.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The steamer Faraday, bearing the new cable to America, has returned disabled, the chain becoming entangled with the propeller.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The North Staffordshire Coal and Iron Co. has suspended payment owing to depression in the coal trade. The colliery employed 1200 men with an output of 1000 tons daily.

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—Most of the newspapers say that the measures of repression ordered by the government because of the recent acts of the socialists are necessary.

EASTERN STATES.

GALVESON, Feb. 2.—The News' Fort Worth special says: A girl named Fanny Murphy, a teacher in the Wesleyan college, was the recipient of a box of fine candies a day or two ago. In the box was a card bearing the signature of a young gentleman of her acquaintance. Miss Murphy had been warned by an anonymous letter not to eat anything sent her. The candy was not touched and she learned to-night that the candy is heavily impregnated with arsenic.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 2.—At 8 o'clock to-night the Alleghany river commenced swelling again, and at 11 o'clock the marks showed 23 feet rise. Pittsburg and Western railway tracks are submerged for many miles and traffic is entirely suspended. Several rafts of lumber have been swept away and great damage is anticipated if the river continues to rise through the night at the present rate.

SECOND DISPATCH.

THE UNQUIET STATE OF VIENNA.

Whence England Draws Her Wheat Supplies.

BAKER PASHA TO ADVANCE TO-DAY.

Serious Gales in England and the Channel Islands.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—In the house of commons Guillet moved for correspondence in relation to the arrest on Canadian territory by a detachment of United States soldiers, of Watson and others. Sir John Macdonald said it was true two persons named Watson and Switzer, citizens of Canada, had been arrested in the manner described. Representations were made by the British minister at Washington and the parties were set at liberty.

EUROPE.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2—A convention of farmers at Carlow denounced Lord Rossmore and the Orangemen and resolved to prohibit hunting on their lands. The farmers declare they will poison their grounds.

VIENNA, Feb. 2—The increase of crime, especially of robberies, has almost caused a reign of terror.

A scavenger to day received a cartridge from a stranger and handed it to a policeman. The cartridge exploded, probably fatally wounding the policeman.

VIENNA, Feb. 2—The police have completed the list of foreigners who are to be expelled from the country and have closed Jacobi's printing office, at which the socialistic paper "The Future" was published.

LONDON, Feb. 2—The queen held cabinet council this morning at Osborne, Isle of Wight, where she is now residing, preliminary to opening parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Serious gales are again reported in various quarters. They have been especially severe on the islands of Jersey and Holyhead, Birmingham, Chester, Harwick and the Isle of Man. Many rivers have overflowed their banks and floods are causing much damage. The streets of Duffield, Derbyshire, are inundated. The breakwater at St. Ives has been demolished, and iron bridges at Shode bank have been blown down.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Eugene Rouper, the well known Bonapartist is dying.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The advance of Baker Pasha to the relief of Tokar has been postponed until Sunday. The original intention as telegraphed by Col. Sartovious was to start on Saturday.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—Wm. Meagher, an important witness in the Phœnix Park trials, complains that he is made miserable owing to the continued persecutions and frequent assaults which he suffers at the hands of the sympathysers with the assassins of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

ST. JOHN, Feb. 2—Constable Doyle and several Orange prisoners were committed yesterday to the St. John's penitentiary to await trial at the spring term on a charge of murder during the Harbor Grace riots.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2—The Chronicle publishes articles based on facts taken from the British trade and navigation accounts showing that the importations of American wheat into Great Britain have during the last three years decreased in alarming proportions. "King Wheat is as effectually dethroned as was King Cotton twenty years ago." Four years ago the United States supplied 75 per cent. of England's entire importation of wheat and flour. In 1881 this fell to 69 per cent.; in 1882 to 55 per cent, and in 1883 to 46 per cent. During the current year it is estimated that it will not amount to 37½ per cent. In 1881 the importations from the United States were over ninety-three bushels; in 1882 they had fallen to 85; in 1883 to seventy-five millions. The importance of this truth lies in the fact as pointed out, that notwithstanding the decrease in American wheat importation, the total importation of wheat into Great Britain have increased. The principal rivals to the United States are India and Russia. In 1881 Russia exported to England but eight million bushels: in 1882 nineteen millions; and in 1883 the quantity had increased to twenty-seven millions. From British India the increase in wheat sent to Great Britain has been almost equally great. In 1882 it sent fifteen million bushels; in 1882 seventeen millions, and in 1883 twenty-three millions. These figures show that during the last three years England has increased its wheat importations from India and Russia 117 per cent., while she has during the same period decreased its importations from the United States 20 per cent.

EASTERN STATES.

BOSTON, Feb. 2—Wendell Phillips is dangerously ill with heart disease.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Hamburg American packet company have telegraphed to the secretary of the navy offering to transport to New York without charge the bodies of Captain DeLong and Parley, which are expected to arrive shortly at Hamburg.

THIRD DISPATCH.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY WITH THE S. I. AND W. I.

BAKER PASHA PACIFIES A NUMBER OF REBELS.

Death of Wendell Phillips.

The Montreal Ice Palace.

EUROPE.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Chinese government has given a London firm a large order for torpedoes.

CANADA

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—A deputation of members of parliament waited upon the finance minister to-day to urge reciprocity arrangements with the West Indies and Hawaiian Islands. The minister promised to do all he could to bring about reciprocity.

The premier of Manitoba and members of the commons for that province submitted to the government a memorial of the wants of their province. They ask among other things increased subsidy, the extension of the boundaries of the province northerly to Hudson Bay, and that the federal government shall equip a vessel to test the practicability of the navigation of Hudson Bay.

EGYPT.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—General Gordon arrived at Karosdo and has entered the desert. Baker Pasha made another reconnoissance from Trinklat with a strong force. The enemy fled south and were pursued by cavalry. Several hundred rebels were killed.

MEXICO.

MEXICO, Feb. 2.—The Mexican Central railway announces that the road will be completed by the middle of March and opened to through traffic between the 1st and 15th of April.

EASTERN STATES.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—Wendell Phillips began to show signs of dissolution at 4.30 p. m. and died at 5 p. m. He was conscious up to within an hour of his death.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.—All arrangements for the winter carvnial are complete. The ice palace is finished and was lighted to-night making a grand novel spectacle. With the arrival of the governor-general and Marchioness of Lansdowne on Monday the revelry will begin.

ROMEO & JULIET.—There is something pathetic and legitimate about this episode of a love scene, and is in accordance with Hoyle the acknowledged authority in all games. An annual interloper, however, creeps in, named St. Valentine, who is both regardless of Hoyle or the etiquette of Romeo and Juliet, and walks into the affections in the modern syndicate style. We represent St. Valentine with all his eccentricities. T. N. HIBBEN & Co. *

GOOD FAT CHICKENS and Mallard duck at BEAUCHAMPS,

Yates street. *6t

WM. PRIDMORE has made a match of $50 aside to walk ten miles against J. McCarthy's twelve miles, the latter to go-as-you-please, at Pavilion Rink, Wednesday evening, Feb. 6th. *

J. BAGNALL & Co., VICTORIA, B. C., THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE MUSIC HOUSE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE PROVINCE. A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE MUSIC BUSINESS. se15 1y

KAMLOOPS, the centre of the great farming and ranching interests of B. C. Okanagan, Nicola and Spallumacheen districts are tributary to this point, the future interior metropolis. Secure lots now. INNES & GRAVELEY, Express Building, Yates street.

MR. T. S. WILSON, principal first violin Victoria Amateur Orchestra, has resumed LESSONS IN VIOLIN PLAYING. Address, Frederick street, Victoria. 2m

THE BURNING OF THE HAMILTON SPECTATOR OFFICE.

Fired while the Presses were Running.

And the Hands Fly for Their Lives.

HAMILTON, Jan. 23.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning fire was discovered to have broken out in the storeroom of the Spectator Printing Company's buildings, McNab street. The paper had just gone to press, and the type-setters had not left. At once the whole flat was filled with smoke, and all hands had to

FLY FOR THEIR LIVES.

The building, which is a four-story one, was completely gutted. In the fourth flat, which was occupied by the company, were the presses, job rooms, the bindery, editorial and other rooms. The two large power presses fell through the flooring

WITH A CRASH,

and the other machinery, engine, etc., were destroyed. The loss to the company will be large, and in addition to its usual stock it had a government job of many thousand copies nearly finished, which was also burned.

The insurance on the plant is $21,000, but the estimated loss is between $35,000 and $45,000. The building was insured. The other tenants in the building are also losers to the extent of several thousand dollars. The fire was undoubtedly the

WORK OF AN INCENDIARY,

as several attempts to burn down the block have been made within the last few years. The fire must have started in the stock rooms, thence extending by the elevator to top story. The fire brigade worked hard, the steamer doing good work.

[PRESS DISPATCH.]

HAMILTON, Jan. 23.—The Spectator's loss will be somewhere about $30,000 above insurance. Insured for $21,000 in the following companies: $1000 in Scottish Union; $2000 in Western; $2000 in Northern; $4500 in North British and Mercantile; $4000 in London and Liverpool and Globe; $3000 in Guardian; $4500 in Fire Association.

The tenants of the building were the Victoria Mutual Fire Insurance Company, D. Kenny, seeds, etc.; C. Evans, tweeds; O. J. Williains, Canadian Oil Company; Stamp & Waite, painters; Mead, shirt factory; Myers, boot-stretcher factory; Raphael, manufacturing tailor, and Rosenthal, button-hole maker. The losses of the tenants are chiefly by water and smoke.

One of the Spectator employés named Munro was asleep on the third flat and let himself down by a rope from his window. It was too short and he was somewhat hurt by falling and by the friction of the rope on his hands. The Spectator was worked off in the Times office this morning, and arrangements are being made to issue the paper as usual. The building is insured for $10,000 in various companies, which will cover the damage.

Earnings and the Cost of Living.

Mr. Edward Atkinson estimates, with reference to the average product and cost of subsistence of each person in this country, that 90 per cent. of each year's product represents its cost, and that 50 cents a day represents the average measure of the subsistence of each person. Prof. Levi estimates the annual income of the British people at £1,000,000,000, of which sum £436,000,000 represents the earnings of the 26,000,000 of the working classes, and £564,000,000 the revenue of the remaining eleven millions. The gross personal expenditure of the working classes each year is £423,000,000 and of the higher classes £454,000,000. Only a moderate proportion of these sums is consumed in luxuries, but the curious fact is shown by Prof. Levi's figures that the working classes spend more proportionately in these directions than the wealthy classes—the proportion being 20 per cent. for the former and 14 per cent. for the latter. The outlay on luxuries is diminishing in comparison with that on necessaries. Prof. Levi discriminates between that expenditure which is only apparent. Thus personal expenditure is when the money leaves the original owner. He spends it for one thing and another, something that is necessary and something that is superfluous, and it doesn't particularly matter, so far as he is concerned, what becomes of the money after it has left him. But it matters to the community and to the nation; for if the money be only sufficient to remunerate the labor of creating the thing bought the money may be regarded as absolutely spent; but whatever of the price of the article represents profit to the seller is a mere shifting of money, and the means of employing labor from one man to another man. Taking this distinction into consideration, Prof. Levi, estimates that, while the British nation seems to spend annually £878,000,000, the net expenditure is only £684,700,000, which is all that is actually made away with. The other £193,300,000 consists of taxes and profits on distribution, and a considerable portion of this is levied upon the luxuries consumed. Prof. Levi computes the savings of the laboring classes at £13,000,000 a year, and those of the rest of the community at £110,000,000, so that three is an annual surplus of £123,000,000 carried over to swell the capital of the nation, and augment its reproductive powers. This is a very favorable exhibit for times which have been regarded as hard.

Eastern Canada Mail.

[Per Northern Pacific Railway.]

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—The name of S. E. Dawson of Montreal, is mentioned as the most likely successor to the late Alpheus Todd as parliamentary librarian.

MONTREAL, Jan. 24.—Dr. Reddy, a leading physician here, died suddenly in Dublin, Ireland on Tuesday, having been traveling for his health for several months in Europe.

Kingston is threatened with a wood famine, the supply being limited and the heavy snowstorms having rendered it impossible to bring in a supply.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Bennett Furniture Manufacturing Company have temporarily suspended and the establishment is in the sheriff's hand. The writ was issued at the instance of the Molsons Bank.

Rev. Mr. Killy, of Florence, minister of the Methodist Episcopal church there died on Saturday from apoplexy.

TORONTO, Jan. 23.—When the celebrated church case of Langtry vs. Dumoulin came up at Osgoode Hall this morning, application was made for a postponement owing to the absence of two material witnesses, Bourinet, clerk of the house of commons, and McGee, clerk of the privy council. The case was adjourned to Saturday week.

Wm. Mara has issued a writ of summons against Cox & Worts, claiming $20,000 for money due him for sales on federal bank stock deposited with defendants together with $10,000 damages for unlawful detention and illegal dealing with the stock pledged with them. An order was also asked for in the nature of an injunction to restrain defendants from negotiating certain notes until the trial of the action.

PHOSPHATINE is nature's remedy for chronic diseases.

PHOSPHATINE will benefit consumptives in any stage.

PHOSPHATINE cures sleeplessness, nervousness, &c., &c.

PHOSPHATINE does not make fat, but solid flesh.

PHOSPHATINE in female weaknesses is invaluable. For sale by all druggists. dw

THE MOST frightful scourge of humanity is Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Commencing with a little pain in the back, it hurries the sufferer to a premature grave. Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure is the only known remedy that prevents the fatal result. Take it in time. dw

SEED.—We would direct the particular attention of urban, suburban and country readers to the advertisement of Mr. Thos. Tugwell in this issue. *

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the estate of Mannie Bradley, late of Cassiar, free miner, deceased, are required to send particulars of such claims to Arthur W. Vowell, the administrator, or to the undersigned, his solicitors; and all debtors to the estate are required to make payment of their debts either to the administrator or to

DAVIE & WILSON,
Cor. Fort and Langley sts.

Dated Dec. 24th, 1883. de25

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY

A GRAND BALL

Under the auspices of the

Victoria Fire Department,

Will be held at Pavilion Rink, Fort street,

ON 14TH FEBRUARY, AT 8 P. M.

Tickets admitting a gentleman and ladies, $3, to be obtained from the Committee.

(signed) L. G. McQUADE, Sec. V.F.D

NUTTALL & MASON,
REAL ESTATE & GEN. BUSINESS AGENTS

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

PROPERTY FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF Victoria City and suburbs including some very choice residences. A splendid list of improved farms in Victoria, Lake, Saanich, Metchosin and New Westminster Districts. Loans negotiated on all kinds of approved security. Accounts adjusted and rents collected, and the business of unsettled estates wound up. ja1 1m

CHEMAINUS SAW MILL,
Chemainus, B. C.
CROFT & SEVERNE
Are now prepared to supply
LUMBER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

Sole Agents and Licensees in Canada and the United States for McNelle's Patent Lumber Drying Ovens, as used by the leading Engineers in Great Britain.

LUMBER seasoned by the above process kept on hand.

Sole Agents for GARRETT & SONS' Engines and Agricultural Machinery, and A. Ransome & Co.'s Wood Working Machinery.

ALL KINDS OF WOOD-WORK MADE TO ORDER.

feb1 dw

ORIENTAL HOTEL,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

WM. McKEON - - - PROPRIETOR.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

ROOMS SINGLE OR IN SUITES.

☞ N. B.—NO DARK ROOMS. ☜

TABLE SERVED WITH ALL THE DELICACIES OF THE SEASON.

This Hotel has just been built, and everything is new and perfect. ja9 1m

ALBION
IRON WORKS
COMPANY (LIMITED.)
VICTORIA, B. C.

MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR ALL KINDS

MACHINERY, STOVES, ETC.

Having added another branch of industry to our Works, we are now prepared to do

NICKEL PLATING

On every description of goods.

For Prices apply to
ja8 1m ANDREW GRAY, Manager.

LAND REGISTRY ORDINANCE, 1870.

SUBURBAN LOTS 34, 49 AND 51, ESQUIMALT DISTRICT.

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE OF Ben. Holladay, of Portland, Oregon, United States of America, to an undivided three-fourths of suburban lots 34 and 49 and to an undivided three-fourths of subdivision No. 1 of suburban lot 51, Esquimalt District, bearing date respectively the 18th April, 1883, and the 14th May, 1883, have been lost, and application has been made for duplicate of such certificates. Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT,
Acting Registrar General

Land Registry Office, 19th Jan., 1884. ja20 30t

ESTATE OF WILLIAM MACHIN, LATE OF COMOX, DECEASED.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the above estate are requested to present them without delay, and all persons indebted to the estate are to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

TO LEASE The Farm in Comox District, lately occupied by the deceased, consisting of 210 acres of which about 100 acres are now under cultivation.

For particulars apply to Mr. JAS. ROBB, Comox, or to J. C. PREVOST,
ja27dwtf Administrator, Victoria.

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,
JOHNSON ST., NEAR WHARF,
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR FURS AND DEER SKINS.
a12 3m

NOTICE.

MR. THOS. CARRINGTON

BEGS T

The Logic of Licence.

To the Editor.—In my last I showed that the liquor traffic is subjected to treatment that could not be applied to any other business without being regarded as the grossest indignity. It is equally true on the other hand that it is buttressed up in the popular mine by reasons which would not be allowed to pass unchallenged for a moment if used in reference to anything else.

For example if we proceed to develope what is latent in the principle of *limitation* in the number of licenses issued we shall see how it plays fast and loose with consistency upon any other supposition than that its logical issue is prohibition.

Let us postulate the general remark that liquor traffic is either *right* or *wrong*, and then test the principle above mentioned in both cases and see what the outcome must be in each, and first let us assume the business to be right. It will then follow that if it is right for one person it cannot in the same sense be wrong for another. Yet is it not true that the great majority of the people are by this same limitation principle prevented from engaging in the trade even if they wished to do so? This is the enforcement of prohibition upon 990 out of every thousand in this city, whilst the favored 10 are permitted to sell and get gain.

This state of things introduces us to a practical paradox. A paradox, however, whilst always suspicious, is not necessarily false, but to be tested. Let us test this one.

It cannot be said that you limit the number of licenses granted lest the business should be destroyed by over-competition and thus be lost to the community. Therefore it cannot be done for the sake of the business itself.

Neither would anyone seriously hold that all the rest of the people ought to be prohibited from engaging in the business in order that the few who are licensed may be protected whilst they avail themselves of the privilege thus procured to make money out of it. That they do enjoy this advantage is however none the less a fact. Nevertheless the intention is not to create a monopoly for the few when the majority are prevented from going into this trade. It is a monopoly, but differs widely in its origin from that garroting and cut-throat method of gaining wealth by which some men or combinations seek to put all competitors out of the way so that they may have all the field to themselves. Therefore we conclude, secondly, that it is not for the sake of the dealer this thing is done.

It is, again, equally difficult to see how upon our supposition it can be done in the interests of the public. If the danger is that people will drink too much then prohibition is applied at the wrong point since the proper way to provide against this contingency would be to limit the quantity to be sold to each person rather than to limit the number of those who are to sell. To say that it is done in order to reduce the evils of a traffic which is yet inherently right is too absurd to be seriously considered.

If then we assume the inherent right of the traffic in drink we here find ourselves floundering in a dilemma from which our logic will try in vain to extricate us.

If we next consider the other alternative and assume the traffic to be inherent-wrongly; then to say it is necessary is to allow our credulity to strangle our reason since nothing can be morally wrong and yet in justice necessary. To defend it by protective license cannot itself be right, neither can such a course by any species of moral alchemy transmute the traffic into a right, although many seem to be unable to shake themselves from the mental thraldom that legislation, somehow, does possess that potent charm.

We, therefore, reach the conclusion upon this point that we do not license in order to make a bad thing good.

If then they hold the drink traffic to be indefensible in itself, in what light can temperance people look upon and in what way favor restrictive measures short of prohibition? I answer, upon the same principle that you would act in case of danger from a mad dog you were not permitted to kill, you would at least use means to prevent it from biting yourself and others as far as you possibly could. So in this case when we cannot do what we would we do what we can.

The only way in which any theory of license can be made to hold together is to regard it as an attempt at repressing and as far as possible keeping in bounds an evil, which for some cause cannot as yet be prohibited. If all thought with temperance people that cause would be quickly removed. Accordingly they are agitating in the direction pointed out by the logic of restriction, believing as they do that to limit the number of grog shops in order to prevent a larger amount of injury is the very principle whose legitimate outcome is that there should be none at all.

Legislation, also, is gradually approximating to this idea. Each advance is a new indictment of the traffic in the judgment of law as an iniquity that ought not to be but somehow is. On the other hand it is at the same time a compromise with the evil. This recourse to progressive restrictive legislation is a slow process of tightening up on the business with a view to ultimate strangulation.

The conclusion, then, must be that either the liquor trade is an evil that ought to be throttled by prohibition as speedily as practicable, or that all legislation by limiting the number of licenses issued is unsound in principle and that all who wish it, and are willing to comply with the conditions, should obtain license to sell.

Which of these alternatives we shall accept will, of course, depend upon our judgment as to the nature of the traffic itself.

The trend of events looks ominous for the liquor dealers' trade. The best elements of modern civilization are surely marshalling for its overthrow. The temperance people are not unjust enough to say that all who do not join their ranks are the secret or open allies of the liquor traffic. It is at the same time no little to their credit and a strong presumption in favor of their principles, that they have amongst their enemies and detractors all that fraternity of the baser sort, the dissolute and the roughs upon which the saloon may count as its faithful allies.

Temperance people as such are not greatly concerned as to whether the new Dominion liquor law is constitutional or not. The question will soon be decided by the proper authorities. That politicians and others are of opinion that the bill is contravention of the B. N. A. Act is no evidence that they do not wish it were otherwise. The longer the matter is kept in discussion the better for the temperance cause. The agitation that had to be carried on by despised temperance advocates is now prosecuted in the highest places in the realm. Thus history repeats itself and events carry principles uncompromisingly to their issues.

C. Watson.

Imported Burton-on-Trent XXX Ale on draught at Occidental Hotel. 3m

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

EASTERN STATES.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31. — During the annual bowl-breaking at the university of Pennsylvania this morning, the students got into the street and destroyed considerable property. Some of them had their clothing torn and were almost nude. Police arrested one student, and were followed to the station-house by his comrades, who were pelting the officers with bricks, stones, etc. In front of the station-house another student was arrested. The howling students numbered fully 500. During the disturbance four pistol shots were fired, and one man was shot in the hand.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 31.—A sensation this morning was caused by the arrest of M. Bennett, while claiming a trunk at the Pennsylvania depot. Officers compelled Bennett to open the trunk, on account of the strong odor, and the dead body (nude) of a white man was discovered doubled in the trunk. Bennett is a medical student, and satisfied the officers that he obtained the body at Lima, Ohio, in a legitimate manner, and was released.

New York, Feb. 1.—Governments firm. In railway bonds the feature was Northern Pacific first, selling up to 100. The stocks opened firm, but in the first fifteen minutes there was a decline of ¼ to ⅞ per cent. The decline was soon recovered, but subsequently fell. From 47⅞ Northern Pacific preferred reacted to 45⅞, Oregon Transcontinental to 23⅞, and the general list fell off ¼ to ⅞ per cent. After 1 o'clock prices again began to harden, and during the remainder of the afternoon steadily increased in strength. During the last half hour speculation was buoyant and an advance of ½ to 2¼ per cent. was established. The special features were Union Pacific and Western Union, which rose to 80 and 76½, respectively. The rise this afternoon was reported the beginning of a movement by large holders for squeezing the shorts.

Phosphatine is nature's remedy for chronic diseases.
Phosphatine will benefit consumptives in any stage.
Phosphatine cures sleeplessness, nervousness, &c., &c.
Phosphatine does not make fat, but solid flesh.
Phosphatine in female weaknesses is invaluable. For sale by all druggists. dw

If you are a professional man, an editor, lawyer, clergyman or doctor, so thoroughly overworwked that now every mental effort is attended with a sense of weariness, followed by headache and more or less severe nervous prostration, take a dose of Dr. Austin's Phosphatine along with your meals for a week or two and we are certain it will relieve you. For sale by all druggists. dw

Be advised in time, and do not allow what may appear to you a simple backache now, to run into disease of the Kidneys, which invariably proves fatal in the end. Dr. Van Buren's Kidney cure will at once ease your pain and positively prevent these unfortunate results. Take it at once. Any Druggist will have it. dw

The most frightful scourge of humanity is Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Commencing with a little pain in the back, it hurries the sufferer to a premature grave. Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure is the only known remedy that prevents the fatal result. Take it in time. dw

Seed.—We would direct the particular attention of urban, suburban and country readers to the advertisement of Mr. Thos. Tugwell in this issue.

Customs and Legal Blanks
Of every description for sale at *The Colonist* office.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,

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ja8 1m

LAND REGISTRY ORDINANCE. 1870.

SUBURBAN LOTS 34, 49 AND 51, ESQUIMALT DISTRICT.

Whereas the certificate of title of Ben. Holladay, of Portland, Oregon, United States of America, to an undivided three fourths of suburban lots 34 and 49 and to an undivided three-fourths of subdivision No. 1 of suburban lot 51, Esquimalt District, bearing date respectively the 18th April, 1863, and the 14th May, 1863, have been lost, and application has been made for duplicate of such certificates. Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT,
Acting Registrar General
Land Registry Office, 19th Jan., 1884. ja20 30t

NOTICE.

MR. THOS. CARRINGTON

Begs to express his sincere thanks to the gentlemen who have requested him to stand for Councillor for James Bay Ward, and would willingly accede to their request, but having received

14 CASES OF NEW GOODS,

Consisting of Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Sets an advices of other Goods to follow,
He finds that he would be quite unable to give that attention to the interests of the Ward which it necessarily requires. ja11

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,

JOHNSON ST., NEAR WHARF,

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR FURS AND DEER SKINS.
a12 3m

NOTICE.

From and after this date I will only accept COIN FOR RENT, (as well as for other Payments to be made to me.

f9 LD. LOWENBERG

NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, sixty days from the date hereof, for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situated in New Westminster District, that is:

Commencing at the south-east corner of lot 192, group one; thence due east 180 chains; thence due north to the shore of False Creek; thence following the shore line of False Creek and English Bay to the north-east corner of lot 192, group one; thence due south, along the eastern boundary of said lot 192, to place of commencement, omitting thereout the Indian Reserve, and containing 800 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM STERLING.
Victoria, Nov. 23, 1883. no24

Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada the Bank of British Columbia, a Corporation at present carrying on business in Canada under Imperial Charter, will make application for an Act authorizing them to continue their business in Canada, subject to the laws in force in Canada relating to Banks and Banking.

December twentieth (20), eighteen hundred and eighty-three (1883).

DRAKE & JACKSON,
de23 2m Solicitors for Bank Brit. Col.

Notice is hereby given that I have made application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, (more or less) situated at Beecher Bay, Sooke District, described as follows:—

Commencing at the S. W. corner post of George Brown's claim; thence west forty chains; thence forty chains south; thence east forty chains; thence north to point of commencement.

FLITCROFT EVANS.
Victoria, Dec. 11th, 1883. de12

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to purchase 160 acres of land in Otter District, situated to the west of and adjoining Section 1, Otter District, described as follows:

Commencing at the S.W. corner of Section 1, Otter District; thence due north 40 chains; thence due west 40 chains; thence due south to the boundary line between Sooke and Otter Districts; thence following said boundary line to the place of commencement.

JOHN D CAMPBELL.
Victoria, B.C., 24th Nov., 1883. no30

The undersigned intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, situated on Plumper Bay, in Discovery Passage, and on the west shore of Valdes Island, described as follows:

Commencing at a post on the south shore of Plumper Bay; thence true south 45 chains; thence true east 40 chains; thence true north 45 chains; thence true west 16 chains (more or less), to the shore of Plumper Bay; thence westerly along the shore of Plumper Bay, to the place of beginning.

The Moodyville Saw mill Company (limited)
R. P. RITHET,
Secretary.
24th October, 1883. no17

I hereby given notice that I have applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase fifty-five thousand (55,000) acres of land situate in Kootenay District, and bounded as follows: Commencing at a stake on the right bank of the stream running out of Eagle Pass, and at a point where it joins Columbia River; thence west four miles; thence south twenty miles; thence east four miles (more or less), to the right bank of Columbia River; thence in a northerly direction, following the sinuosities of the river, to the initial point.

Also, a tract of land bounded as follows:—Commencing at a stake on the left bank of the Columbia River, one mile north of Moberly Creek or Illosillawhit River; thence east four miles; thence south twenty miles; thence west four miles (more or less) to Columbia River; thence in a northerly direction, following the meanderings of the river, to the point of commencement, containing sixty thousand acres (more or less).

A. S. FARWELL.
Kootenay District, Oct 20th, 1883. no25

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of timber lands, situated on Valdez Island and described as follows:—

Commencing at a stake on the west side of Drew Harbor, joining Thomas Earle; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to the place of beginning.

JAMES MILLER.
Dec. 7th, 1883. de25

I hereby give notice that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of timber land, situate on Valdez Island and described as follows:—

Commencing at a stake on the east side of Valdez Island and the south-west corner of Drew Harbor; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to the place of beginning.

JAMES MILLER.
Dec. 7th, 1883. de25

Notice is hereby given that we intend making application to purchase 2,560 acres of land situated in Coast District at a place known as Bradley Lagoon, near Blunden Harbor.

Commencing at a post marked A, thence due north 2 miles; thence due east 2 miles; thence due south 2 miles crossing Bradley Lagoon to a post near Bonwick Point; thence due east to the place of commencement.

W. R. CLARKE,
I. W. POWELL,
J. C. PREVOST,
W. WARD,
no30 C. McHARDY.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, situated on Salmon river, Vancouver Island, described as follows:—

Commencing at a point on the west side of Salmon River, about ten miles from the mouth, being the north-east corner; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains, to place of commencement.

Moodyville Sawmill Company (limited).
R. P. RITHET, Secretary.
10th Sept. 1883. no16

I hereby give notice that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase thirty-five thousand (35,000) acres of land situate in Kootenay District and bounded as follows:—By a line commencing at a stake on the right bank of the stream running out of Eagle Pass, and at a point where it joins the Columbia River; thence west two miles; thence north twenty miles; thence east two miles (more or less), to the right bank of the Columbia River; thence in a southerly direction, following the sinuosities of the said river to the initial point.

Also, twenty thousand acres of land situate in the Kootenay District on the Columbia River, bounded as follows:—By a line commencing at a stake on the left bank of the Columbia River one mile north of Moberly creek (or Illecillewat creek); thence east one mile, thence north twenty miles, thence west one mile, more or less to Columbia river, thence in a southerly direction following the sinuosities of the river Columbia to the initial point

WM. A. BAILLIE-GROHMAN.
Kootenay District, Nov. 2, 1883. 2mxde10

I hereby give notice that I have made application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land on Dog Creek, about 30 miles from its junction with Fraser, and more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a stake marked "1;" north 40 chains to stake 2; west 40 chains to stake 3; south 40 chains to stake 4; east 40 chains to point of commencement.

N. GUSTAFSEN.
Dog Creek, 11th Dec., 1883. de28

I hereby give notice that I have made application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, situate about 3 miles from the south-east end of Marble Canon, and more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a stake marked "N.E.;" 80 chains to stake S.E.; 40 chains to stake S.W.; 80 chains to stake N.W.; 40 chains to point of commencement.

JOHN G. COLLINS.
Hat Creek, 14th Dec., 1883. de28

Notice is hereby given that I have applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated in Barclay district, Vancouver Island, viz:

Commencing at post marked A, northwest of Indian village, Ucluelet harbor; from thence east 1 mile; from thence north 1 mile; from thence west 2 miles; from thence north 3½ miles; from thence west 5 miles; from thence north 2½ miles; from thence west 1 mile; from thence north 4½ miles; from thence west to inlet in Tofino inlet; and from thence along the shore line westerly to stake marked B near Dinner Island; from thence south to coast line; and from thence along the shore line in an southeasterly direction to stake marked C; from thence west to head of Ucluelet harbor and along the shore line in a southeasterly direction to stake at point of commencement, containing about 34,000 acres, more or less.

REGINALD NUTTALL.
Victoria, 19th Dec., 1883. de22

We hereby give notice that we intend applying to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land situate in Rupert District and described as follows:—

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 1, Rupert District; thence true east 80 chains; thence true north 80 chains, more or less, to the shore line Beaver Cove; again from the north-east corner of Section 1; thence true north 80 chains, more or less, to the south shore line of Beaver Cove; thence east along said shore line for a distance of 80 chains, more or less, to a stake.

W. R CLARKE,
C. McHARDY.
Victoria, B.C., Dec. 19th, 1883. de22

Notice is hereby given that I have applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, to wit:

Commencing at the south-east corner of R. Nuttall's application on Flores Island, west coast of Vancouver Island; from thence north 1 mile; from thence 6¼ miles to J. McLeod's application at Matilda Creek; from thence south to high water mark on the ocean front; from thence along the sinuosities of coast line in a westerly direction to point of commencement, containing 6,000 acres, more or less.

REGINALD NUTTALL.
Victoria, 19th Dec., 1883. de21

NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that we intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, situated in Coast District, at a place known as "Mitchell Harbor," Malcolm Island:

Commencing at a post marked "A," running north one mile; thence west one mile; thence south one mile; thence east one mile, crossing Mitchell bay, to place of commencement.

W. R. CLARKE,
C. McHARDY.
Victoria, B.C., Dec. 10th, 1883. de22

We hereby give notice that we intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land described as follows:—

Commencing at a stake on Knox Bay, Thurlow Island; thence true north 80 chains; thence true west 80 chains; thence true south 80 chains, to a stake on Knox Bay; thence in an easterly direction along the shore line of Knox Bay to the stake of commencement.

W. R. CLARKE,
C. McHARDY.
Victoria, B.C., Dec. 19th, 1883. de22

Notice is hereby given that I have applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situated on Vargus Island, west coast of Vancouver Island, B.C., viz:

Commencing at stake marked A at the mouth of small creek, north of Indian Ranch; from thence west 1 mile; from thence south 1 mile; from thence west 2 miles; from thence north 1½ miles; from thence west to shore line; and from thence along the shore line around north portion of the Island to point of commencement, containing about (7,000) seven thousand acres, be the same more or less.

de21 JOHN PARKER.

Notice—I, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situate in Coast District and described as follows:—

Commencing at a point on the west side of Blinkensop Bay, in Johnstone Strait; thence true west 80 chains; thence true south 70 chains, more or less, to the shore of Johnstone Strait; thence northeasterly along the shore line of Johnstone Strait and Blenkinsop Bay, and including Jesse Island, to the place of beginning.

WILLIAM RALPH.
January 8th, 1884. ja10

Notice—I, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase (700) seven hundred acres of land, situate on Duncan Bay, on the East Coast of Vancouver Island and described as follows:—

Commencing at the northwest corner of W. P. Sayward's claim on Duncan Bay; thence true south (70) seventy chains, thence true east (40) forty chains to the southeast corner of W. P. Sayward's claim; thence true south (40) forty chains; thence true west (80) eighty chains; thence true north (160) one hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to the shore of Duncan Bay; thence southeasterly along the shore line of Duncan Bay to the place of beginning.

ja21 2m WILLIAM POWER.

Notice is hereby given that we have applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase sixteen thousand (16,000) acres of land, more or less, situated in Coast District and bounded as follows:—

Commencing at a post on the left bank of the Ne-nahl-gace River at or near the upper falls; thence south 200 chains; thence west 800 chains; thence north 200 chains, more or less, to the river; thence following the river in an easterly direction to the initial point.

Also, ten thousand (10,000) acres of land, more or less, situated in the Coast District and bounded as follows:—Commencing at a point on the right bank of the Ne-nahl-gace River, at or near the lower falls; thence north 160 chains; thence east 640 chains; thence south 160 chains, more or less, to the river; thence following the river in a westerly direction to the initial point.

DANIEL FREEMAN,
JOHN WALSH,
WM. KNIGHT,
C. T. DUPONT.
Victoria, Jan 29th, 1884. ja30

Notice is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, more or less, situated immediately to the north of and adjoining Mr. P. L. Anderson's claim, known as Lot 425, Group 1, Kamloops Division of Yale District, and due north to Mr. Manning's claim.

S. TINGLEY.
11th January, 1884. ja12 2m

Notice is hereby given that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and ninety acres of land, situate on Valdez Island, and described as follows:—Commencing at a stake on the west shore of Valdez Island, near Seymour Narrows; thence east 10 chains; thence north 70 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence south 16 chains; thence west 30 chains to the shore line; thence south-easterly along the shore line to the point of commencement.

W. P. SAYWARD.
January 5th, 1884. ja15 2m

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres (more or less) of land situated in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District and described as follows:—

Commencing at a stake on the boundary line, about 2¼ miles from Rock Creek, Kettle River; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

HENRY NICHOLSON.
Kettle River, B.C., Nov. 28th, 1883. ja24 2m

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase a tract of land comprising about seven thousand six hundred and eighty (7,680) acres of land in the District of New Westminster and described as follows:—

Commencing at a stake planted near the Big Slide, about 18 miles from the head of Howes Sound, on the Tche ark-emish river; thence true east 80 chains; thence true north 480 chains; thence true west 160 chains; thence true south 480 chains; thence true east 80 chains to the place of beginning.

ja23 1aw2m WALTER E. GRAVELEY.

Notice—I, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 225 acres of land situated in Sooke District and described as follows:—

Commencing at the northwest corner of Section 13; thence southeastorly, along the north boundary of Section 13, 29 chains; thence true south 26 chains, to F. G. Richards' claim; thence true east 20 chains; thence true north 90 chains; thence true west 40 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of Section 9 on Sooke Harbor; thence southerly, along the shore line of Sooke Harbor, to the place of beginning.

WILLIAM FAULL.
Victoria, B.C., Jan. 25th, 1884. ja26

Notice is hereby given that we intend to make application to purchase twenty thousand (20,000) acres of land, under Section 1 of the "Land Amendment Act, 1882," situated on each side of a large lake, on the Mainland, opposite "Harwood Island," Straits of Georgia.

W. R. CLARKE,
W. DOWNIE,
MOSES E. IRELAND.
Victoria, B.C., 23rd Jan., 1884. ja25

Provincial Secretary's Office,
28th January, 1884.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, under the authority of Section 17 of the "Judicature Act, 1879," has been pleased to make the following "Rules of Court," viz.:—

"1. The sittings of the Supreme Court of British "Columbia, as a Full Court, shall be held in the City "of Victoria, for the year 1884, on Monday, the 4th "day of February, A D 1884, commencing at eleven "o'clock in the forenoon.

"2. The above Rule may be cited as 'The Supreme "Court Rule, 1884.'"

By Command.
JNO. ROBSON,
feb1-1w Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
28th January, 1884.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to place the following gentlemen on the Commission of the Peace, viz.:—

George Hope Johnston, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Kootenay.

David Williams, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Comox.

Lewis Arthur Agassiz, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Yale. feb1-1w

H. E. CROASDAILE,

REAL ESTATE AGENT & BROKER.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Farming Lands. Loans negotiated at current rates, and money to lend for long terms at low interest. Every attention will be given to instructions sent by letter. Correspond ence is invited on all matters connected with the above.

P. O. Box 161. Office, Government street, between Fort and Broughton. ja30 3m2p

SUBDIVISION LOTS NOS. 7, 18 AND 20, TOPAZE AVENUE, VICTORIA DISTRICT.

Whereas the certificate of title of Caterina Medana of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, to the above mentioned lots bearing date the 18th June, 1880, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT,
Acting Registrar General.
Land Registry Office,
15th January, 1884. ja16

RAILWAYS.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TIME TABLE.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves Victoria at	5.00 a.m.
Arrives at New Tacoma at	6.30 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at	4.00 p.m.
Leaves Portland at	7.30 p.m.
Arrives at Walla Walla at	10.30 a.m.
Arrives at Helena, Mon., at	5.25 p.m.
Arrives at St. Paul, Minn., at	7.40 a.m.

ATLANTIC EMIGRANT TRAIN.

Leaves Portland at	12.30 p.m.
Arrives at Helena, Mon., at	4.50 p.m.

(Emigrants are carried on Express Trains between Helena and St. Paul.)

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Leaves St. Paul at	8.00 p.m.
Leaves Helena at	8.00 a.m.
Leaves Walla Walla at	2.50 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at	6.35 a.m.
Arrives at New Tacoma at	3 20 p.m.
Arrives at Victoria at	1.00 p.m.

PACIFIC EMIGRANT TRAIN.

(Emigrants are carried on Express Trains between St. Paul and Helena.)

Leaves Helena at	3.00 p m.
Arrives at Portland at	4 30 p.m.
Arrives at Victoria at	1 00 p.m.

Note—Steamers leave Victoria daily (except Sunday), connect at Portland daily (except Sunday), with express and emigrant trains. Passengers leaving Victoria Saturday stop over Sunday at New Tacoma. Passengers leaving Portland Saturday stop over in New Tacoma until 4 p.m. Sunday.

Emigrant passengers must present their tickets at Company's ticket office, foot of Ash street, Portland, Ogn., when they will secure ferry tickets on O. & C. R.R. transfer boat to East Portland. First and second class passengers will leave on regular transfer boat which leaves Ash street wharf at 7:30 p.m. daily The tickets they hold will secure their transfer.

This is the only line from Puget Sound to all Eastern points in the United States and Canada.

Call upon or write to

HALL & GOEPEL,

Government st., Victoria, B.C., Ticket Agents, for full information.

JNO. MUIR, Supt. Traffic. C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dpt.
General Offices, corner Front and D streets, Portland, Oregon. ja 6 1y

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given that the U. S. Government having approved the Bonds of this Company, it is now ready to

TRANSPORT GOODS IN BOND

BETWEEN

Canada and British Columbia

A. L. STOKES,
Asst. Supt. Traffic, Portland
Victoria, B.C., 17th Dec., 1883. de18

TO CANADA & EASTERN POINTS

IN THE

UNITED STATES.

The Northern Pacific R. R.

—AND—

Oregon R.R. & Navigation Co

Have placed on Sale at Victoria

THROUGH TICKETS FOR ALL EASTERN POINTS AT LOWEST RATES.

REMEMBER AND CALL UPON

HALL & GOEPEL,

Agents, Government street, before purchasing your ticket by any other route.

John Muir, Supt. of Traffic. F. K. Barnes, Gen. Ticket Agent.
E. P. ROGERS,
ja4 Gen. Agent Passenger Department.

OFFICE OF THE CONTRACTORS

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

YALE, March 1st, 1883.

NEW SCHEDULE OF WAGES FOR WHITE LABOR

—ON THE

Canadian Pacific Railway

IN BRITISH CLOUMBIA.

Overseers	$125 ℔ month
Rock Foreman	$3 to $4 ℔ day
Earth Foremen	$2 50 to $3 "
Bridge Foremen	$3 50 to $4 "
Bridge Carpenters (1st class)	$3 50 "
do do (2d class)	$3 "
Masons	$2 50 to $3 50 "
Stonecutters	$3 to $3 50 "
Blacksmiths (1st class)	$3 50 "
do (2d class)	$3 "
Drillers	$2 to $2 25 "
Laborers	$1 75 to $2 "
Hewers	$3 50 "
Choppers	$2 to $2 50 "

All outside labor 10 hours per day.
All carpenters to furnish their own chest tools.
All employés find themselves bed, board and lodging.
Boarding Houses will be convenient along the line.
Board $4 per week.
It will not be compulsory for employés to board in the Company's houses
Wages will be paid monthly on the 10th of each month.

A. ONDERDONK,
mh7 General Manager.

LD. LOWENBERG

REAL ESTATE AGENT

GOVERNMENT ST. NEAR CORNER OF BROUGHTON

Will pay particular attention to selling, purchasing and leasing property; to negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at this office. Parties desirous of purchasing homesteads, or making investments, will find on the Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street, Farming or Gardening Land in every District, some of which affords rare chance for investment.

Money on bond and mortgage and in sums to suit the demands.

Conveyances of every description done at reasonable rates. de1

CARESCHE, GREEN & CO.

BANKERS

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA B.C

Deposits received in gold silver and U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST AND U. S. CURRENCY

PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

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EXCHANGE ON LONDON

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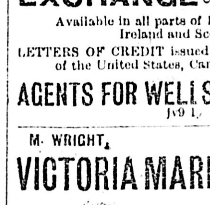
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal C of the United States, Canada and Europe.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO

jy9 1y

M. WRIGHT, GEO. RUDGE.

VICTORIA MARBLE WORKS



MONUMENTS
TABLETS
TOMBS, MANTEL
FURNITURE
WORK,
Etc., Etc., E

ALSO, FURNISH STONE FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

DOUGLAS STREET, BET. CORMORANT AND FISGARD.

WRIGHT & RUDGE, PROPRIETORS.

All Orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. no8dw6m

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SURGEON DENTIST,

(Late of St. Catharines, Ont.)

WILL FOR THE PRESENT BE LOCATED at MRS. BEAVEN'S REVERE HOUSE Pandora avenue.

All Dental Operations performed in a skillful manner. Has been 23 years engaged in Dental Practice. ja8 1m

R. B. THOMPSON, DENTIST,

OFFICE:—Upstairs in old Masonic Building,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

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FIRE INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE.
ASSETS - - $35,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

UNION, OF SAN FRANCISCO,
THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. LONDON
ASSETS - - $10,000,000

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF EDINBURGH.
ASSETS Upwards of - - $30,000,000

Risks Accepted, Policies Issued and Losses Adjusted by

ROBERT WARD & CO.,

SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Wharf St., Victoria, 1st Jan., ja1 1y

THE CITY OF LONDON

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $10, 00,000

Losses Paid without reference to Home office.

Chairman—Sir Henry E. Knight.
L. C. Phillips, General Manager.

SOUTH BRITISH AND NATIONAL FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CON.

Assets, $27,000,000.

JOHN NICHOLLES,
Agent for British Columbia.
OFFICE:—Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
no13 3m

FIRE!

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

INSURANCE CO.

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,

CAPITAL - - - $10,000,000

This company was established in 183 and is the Largest Fire Office in the World CLAIMS PAID in satisfaction of Fire Losses nce date of establishment, upwards of $80,000,000.

Losses Settled with promptitude and liberality and without reference to head or other branch office

HALL & GOEPEL,
mh8 1y Agents.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

1 OLD BROAD ST., AND 16 PALL MALL LONDON,

Instituted, - - - - 1803.

For insuring houses and other buildings, Goods, Wards, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in port, Harbor or Dock and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in Foreign Countries, from loss or damage by fire.

SUBSCRIBED AND INVESTED CAPITAL—ONE MILLION HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

Risks Accepted at Current Rates Premium.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,

Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory
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NOTICE.

LAND REGISTRY ORDINANCE, 1870.

Lot No. 4, Block 12, in the City of Victoria.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above mentioned Lot will be issued to John Jessop on the 3rd day of February, 1884, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said Lot or any part thereof.

H. B. W. AIKMAN,
Registrar General.
Land Registry Office,
1st November, 1883. no1

M. E. Q. M. E. Q.

WHEN ORDERING THREAD ASK FOR

CLARK'S M. E. Q. SPOOL COTTON,

BEST MACHINE THREAD IN THE MARKET.

RECEIVED THE ONLY AWARD AT THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION FOR

EXCELLENCE IN COLOR, QUALITY AND FINISH.

Trade Mark—**ELEPHANT.**

WHITE THREAD ON BLACK SPOOLS.

M. E. Q. M. E. Q.

e29dw1y

TABLE

Showing the dates and places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the year 1884.

SPRING ASSIZES.

(On Vancouver Island.)		
Victoria	Monday	7th April.
Nanaimo	Wednesday	4th June
(On Mainland.)		
New Westminster	Wednesday	7th May
Yale	Monday	19th May
Kamloops	Friday	30th May
Clinton	Saturday	7th June

FALL ASSIZES.

(On Vancouver Island.)		
Victoria	Monday	24th November
Nanaimo	Wednesday	3rd December
(On Mainland.)		
Richfield	Monday	8th September
Clinton	Tuesday	30th September
Kamloops	Wednesday	8th October
Lytton	Saturday	18th October
Yale	Saturday	25th October
New Westminster	Wednesday	12th October

29th January, 1884. feb1-1m

S. C. BURRIS,

ARCHITECT & SUPERINTENDENT.

Plans and specifications furnished, and the usual business of an Architect attended to. OFFICE: Government st., next to L. Lowenberg's. ja10

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HEALTH IS WEALTH.

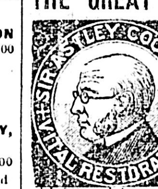
Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses caused by over indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box or six boxes for $5, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,
au10dw1y Druggists, Portland, Oregon.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



Is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Weakness of any kind, Paralysis, Prostatorrhœa, and all the terrible effects of youthful follies and excesses in maturer years. Those who cannot visit DR. MINTIE in San Francisco should send a full and minute statement of their trouble with $25, and in return a full course of treatment will be forwarded securely packed so as not to excite curiosity.

DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit **FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS** for a case of this kind the **VITAL RESTORATIVE** (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. **DR. MINTIE** treats all Diseases successfully without mercury. **CONSULTATION FREE.** Thorough examination and advice $5 00. Price of **VITAL RESTORATIVE,** $3 00 a bottle, or four times the quantity, $10; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C.O.D., secure from observation, and in private name if desired, by **A. E. MINTIE, M. D. 11 KEARNEY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL**

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE sent on application by letter stating symptoms, sex and age. Communications strictly confidential.
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SUGAR COATED.
PURELY VEGETABLE

Highly recommended for Biliousness, Head-Ache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dizziness, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Loss of Memory, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, or any illness arising from the Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys. They are safe, mild and thorough in their action. From 1 to 3 pills is a dose.

PRICE 25c. PER BOX.

Weak Nervous Men

Whose debility, exhaustion and premature decay are caused by excesses, errors of youth, etc., are perfectly restored to robust health and vigorous manhood by THE MARSTON BOLUS. No stomach drugging. This treatment of Nervous Debility and Physical Decay is uniformly successful because based on perfect diagnosis, new and direct methods and absolute thoroughness. Sealed Treatise free. MARSTON REMEDY CO., 75 YONGE ST., TORONTO.
de28dw

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax.

VICTORIA DISTRICT.

Including Victoria City, Victoria, Lake, North and South Saanich, Esquimalt, Highland, Metchosin, Sooke, Alberni, Clayoquot, Barclay, Quatsino, Sallas Island and James Island Districts.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all Taxes levied under the Assessment Acts are now due for the year 1884, and payable at my office, at the Treasury, James Bay, Victoria; Assessed Taxes if paid on or before June 30th, 1884, are collectable at the following rates, viz:
½ of 1 per cent. on Real Property.
5 cents per acre on Wild Land.
One-fifth of 1 per cent. on Personal Property.
½ of 1 per cent. on Income.
If paid after June 30th, 1884:—
¾ of 1 per cent. on Real Property.
6 cents per acre on Wild Land.
¼ of 1 per cent. on Personal Property.
¾ of 1 per cent. on Income.

R. JONES,
Assessor and Collector.
Jan. 8th, 1884. Ja18 1m

UNION INDIA RUBBER CO
CRACK PROOF
NEW YORK

—ASK FOR—

Union India Rubber Co.'s

Pure Para Gum

CRACKPROOF RUBBER BOOTS.

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Be sure the Boots are stamped *CRACK PROOF* on the heels, and have the *PURE GUM SPRINGS* on the foot and instep, which prevent their cracking or breaking. We are now making them with RUBBER AND ASBESTOS Soles which will make them last more than twice as long as any Rubber Boots made

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
ALL KINDS RUBBER BELTING, PACKING HOSE, SPRINGS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Etc.

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMP'Y

R. H. PEASE, Jr., M. RUNYON, } Agents.
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ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, WOOD AND ON WORKING MACHINERY, BELTING PACKING HOSE, ETC., ETC. mh14dw1

THOS. TROUNCE

ARCHITECT, ETC.

OFFICE ON KANE STREET, ABOVE DOUGLASS

Plans and specifications carefully prepared for Public Buildings or Private Residences, and the usual business of an Architect promptly executed 3m

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